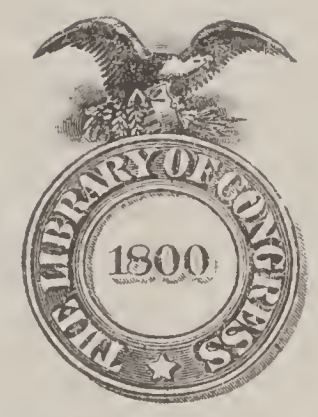

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Sixty-ninth Congress, First Session - - - - - - House Document No. 100

JOURNAL

OF THE

FIFTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

OF THE

Grand Army of the Republic

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

AUGUST 30 TO SEPTEMBER 4, 1925

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1926

LOUIS F. ARENSBERG
Commander in Chief

Sixty-ninth Congress, First Session - - - House Document No. 100

JOURNAL

OF THE

FIFTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

▽

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN
AUGUST 30 to SEPTEMBER 4, 1925

DECEMBER 7, 1925.—Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed, with illustrations

Washington
Government Printing Office
1926

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PUBLIC RESOLUTION NO. 25, SIXTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proceedings of the national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, and the American Legion, respectively, shall, with accompanying illustrations, be printed annually hereafter as separate House documents of the Congress to which they may be submitted.

Approved, June 6, 1924.

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ENCAMPMENT ROLL
LIST OF COMMITTEES

ROLL OF THE FIFTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., AUGUST 30 TO SEPTEMBER 5, 1925

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Commander in Chief

LOUIS F. ARENSBERG,[1][2] East Millsboro, Pa.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief

WILFRED A. WETHERBEE,[1][3] Boston, Mass.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief

JOHN REESE,[1][4] Broken Bow, Nebr.

Surgeon General

JOSEPH E. HALL,[1][5] Portland, Oreg.

Chaplain in Chief

CHARLES W. BLODGETT,[1][6] Cincinnati, Ohio

Adjutant General

SAMUEL P. TOWN,[1] Philadelphia, Pa.

Quartermaster General

COLA D. R. STOWITS,[1] Buffalo, N. Y.

Judge Advocate General

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,[1][7] Indianapolis, Ind.

Inspector General

GEORGE T. LEECH,[1][8] Baltimore, Md.

National Patriotic Instructor

LEVI LONGFELLOW,[1][9] Minneapolis, Minn.

Assistant Adjutant General

H. H. BENGOUGH,[1] Pittsburgh, Pa.

Assistant Quartermaster General and Custodian of Records

SAMUEL P. TOWN,[1] Philadelphia, Pa.

Chief of Staff

GEORGE A. HOSLEY,[1] West Somerville, Mass.

Senior Aid-de-Camp

A. I. ELLIS,[1] Uniontown, Pa.

---

[1] Present.
[2] Past commander, Department of Pennsylvania.
[3] Past commander, Department of Massachusetts.
[4] Past commander, Department of Nebraska.
[5] Past commander, Department of Oregon.
[6] Past commander, Department of Ohio.
[7] Past commander, Department of Indiana.
[8] Past commander, Department of Maryland.
[9] Past commander, Department of Minnesota.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Department	Name	Address
Alabama	George F. Jackson [1]	Edgewood, Birmingham.
Arkansas	Cos Altenberg [1]	Little Rock.
California and Nevada	C. B. Wilson	Los Angeles, Calif.
Colorado and Wyoming	W. H. Comstock [1]	Denver.
Connecticut	David W. Sharpe [1 2]	New Haven.
Delaware	Wesley Jackson	Bridgeville.
Florida	I. A. Spencer [1]	St. Petersburg.
Georgia and South Carolina	W. M. Scott [1]	Atlanta, Ga.
Idaho	J. L. Denman	Boise.
Illinois	John B. Inman [1 2]	Springfield.
Indiana	Albert J. Ball [1]	Indianapolis.
Iowa	A. G. Beatty [1]	Independence.
Kansas	C. C. Collins	Lawrence.
Kentucky	J. W. Hammond [1]	Louisville.
Louisiana and Mississippi	Paul Bruce	New Orleans, La.
Maine	Ezekiel H. Hanson [1]	Portland.
Maryland	John H. Brandt	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Henry Clark [1]	North Cambridge.
Michigan	Albert Dunham [1 2]	Jackson.
Minnesota	Silas H. Towler [1 2]	Minneapolis.
Missouri	Charles W. Burrill [1]	Kansas City.
Montana	R. L. Cleveland [1]	Great Falls.
Nebraska	Henry V. Hoagland	Lincoln.
New Hampshire	P. H. Crawford	Plymouth.
New Jersey	Isaac Cole [1 2]	Maplewood.
New Mexico	J. G. Caldwell [3]	Albuquerque.
New York	Birt F. Parsons [1 2]	Brooklyn.
North Dakota	Albert Roberts	Devil's Lake.
Ohio	Daniel S. Wilder [1]	Columbus.
Oklahoma	L. C. Coffin [1]	Elgin.
Oregon	James Holman	Grant's Pass.
Pennsylvania	J. Andrew Wilt [2 3]	Towanda.
Potomac	John Middleton	Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island	Samuel A. Whelden [1]	East Providence.
South Dakota	E. L. Hurlbut [1]	Rapid City.
Tennessee	John C. Mordough [1]	Hollywood, Calif.
Texas	Anson Miller	Anahuac.
Utah	Henry W. Charter [1]	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	L. P. Butts [1]	North Hyde Park.
Virginia and North Carolina	George W. Burchfield [1]	National Soldiers' Home, Va.
Washington and Alaska	F. H. Hurd [1]	Seattle, Wash.
West Virginia	H. S. White [1]	Matewan.
Wisconsin	E. B. Heimstreet [1]	Lake Mills.

[1] Present.
[2] Member of the executive committee of national council of administration.
[3] Deceased.

MEMBERSHIP, FIFTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

The total number of names appearing on the roll of the Fifty-ninth National Encampment, as shown by the following table, is 1,183. Deducting previously reported, as indicated by (*), the net voting strength is 1,090.

National officers, past national officers, departments	Department officers	Representatives	Past department commanders	Total	Deduct previously reported*	Net voting strength
National officers, entitled to vote	------	------	------	10	------	10
National council of administration	------	------	------	43	------	43
Past commanders in chief	------	------	------	13	------	13
Past senior vice commanders in chief	------	------	------	15	------	15
Past junior vice commanders in chief	------	------	------	15	------	15
Alabama	4	1	10	15	2	13
Arizona [1]	------	------	------	------	------	------
Arkansas	4	2	15	21	1	20
California and Nevada	4	20	36	60	3	57
Colorado and Wyoming	4	5	12	21	2	19
Connecticut	4	4	10	18	------	18
Delaware	4	2	16	22	1	21
Florida	4	3	12	19	1	18
Georgia and South Carolina	4	1	13	18	4	14
Idaho	4	2	14	20	------	20
Illinois	4	23	12	39	1	38
Indiana	4	17	13	34	4	30
Iowa	4	16	18	38	3	35
Kansas	4	16	11	31	------	31
Kentucky	4	3	12	19	2	17
Louisiana and Mississippi	4	1	6	11	3	8
Maine	4	5	13	22	3	19
Maryland	4	3	11	18	5	13
Massachusetts	4	17	14	35	4	31
Michigan	4	14	11	29	2	27
Minnesota	4	7	20	31	5	26
Missouri	4	9	14	27	3	24
Montana	4	2	12	18	------	18
Nebraska	4	7	14	25	2	23
New Hampshire	4	3	13	20	------	20
New Jersey	4	6	16	26	3	23
New Mexico	4	2	11	17	2	15
New York	4	26	15	45	2	43
North Dakota	4	1	17	22	2	20
Ohio	4	29	16	49	5	44
Oklahoma	4	4	11	19	2	17
Oregon	4	5	20	29	2	27
Pennsylvania	4	28	11	43	3	40
Potomac	4	3	20	27	4	23
Rhode Island	4	3	8	15	2	13
South Dakota	4	3	14	21	1	20
Tennessee	4	2	15	21	------	21
Texas	4	2	12	18	2	16
Utah	4	2	8	14	2	12
Vermont	4	4	17	25	------	25
Virginia and North Carolina	4	2	5	11	3	8
Washington and Alaska	4	6	10	20	2	18
West Virginia	4	3	19	26	2	24
Wisconsin	4	9	15	28	3	25
Total	172	323	592	1,183	93	1,090

[1] No report can be obtained.

PAST NATIONAL OFFICERS

PAST COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

B. F. Stephenson (provisional) (died Aug. 30, 1871)	1866
S. A. Hurlburt, Illinois (died Mar. 27, 1882)	1866–67
John A. Logan, Illinois (died Dec. 26, 1886)	1868–70
Ambros E. Burnside, Rhode Island (died Sept. 18, 1881)	1871–72
Charles Devens, Massachusetts (died Jan. 7, 1892)	1873–74
John F. Hartranft, Pennsylvania (died Oct. 17, 1899)	1875–76
John C. Robinson, New York (died Feb. 18, 1897)	1877–78
William Earnshaw, Ohio (died July 17, 1885)	1879
Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914)	1880
George S. Merrill, Massachusetts (died Feb. 17, 1900)	1881
Paul Van Dervoort, Nebraska (died July 29, 1902)	1882
Robert B. Beath, Pennsylvania (died Nov. 25, 1914)	1883
John S. Kountz, Ohio (died June 14, 1909)	1884
Samuel S. Burdett, Potomac (died Sept. 24, 1914)	1885
Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin (died May 23, 1896)	1886
John P. Rea, Minnesota (died May 28, 1900)	1887
William Warner, Missouri (died Oct. 4, 1916)	1888
Russell A. Alger, Michigan (died Jan. 24, 1907)	1889
Wheelock G. Veazy, Vermont (died Mar. 22, 1898)	1890
John Palmer, New York (died Apr. 15, 1905)	1891
A. G. Weissert, Milwaukee, Wis. (died Apr. 24, 1923)	1892
John G. B. Adams, Massachusetts (died Oct. 19, 1900)	1893
Thomas G. Lawler, Illinois (died Feb. 3, 1908)	1894
Ivan N. Walker, Indiana (died Sept. 22, 1905)	1895
T. S. Clarkson, Nebraska (died Jan. 16, 1915)	1896
John P. S. Gobin, Pennsylvania (died May 10, 1910)	1897
James A. Sexton, Illinois (died in office) (died Feb. 5, 1899)	1898
W. C. Johnson, Ohio (died April 27, 1917)	1899
Albert D. Shaw, New York (died Feb. 10, 1901)	1899
Leo Rassier,[1] St. Louis, Mo	1900
Ell Torrance,[1] Minneapolis, Minn	1901
Thomas J. Stewart, Pennsylvania (died Sept. 11, 1917)	1902
John C. Black, Illinois (died Aug. 17, 1915)	1903
Wilmon W. Blackmar, Mass. (died in office) (died July 6, 1905)	1904
John R. King,[1] Baltimore, Md	1905
James Tanner,[1] Washington, D. C	1905
Robert B. Brown, Ohio (died July 30, 1916)	1906
Charles G. Burton,[1] Kansas City, Mo	1907
Henry M. Nevius, New Jersey (died Jan. 28, 1911)	1908
Samuel R. Van Sant,[1] Minneapolis, Minn	1909
John E. Gilman, Massachusetts (died Feb. 20, 1921)	1910
Harvey M. Trimble, Illinois (died Jan. 10, 1918)	1911
Albert B. Beers, Connecticut (died Mar. 31, 1920)	1912
Washington Gardner,[1] Washington D. C.	1913
David J. Palmer,[1] Washington, Iowa	1914
Elias R. Monfort, Ohio (died July 29, 1920)	1915
W. J. Patterson,[1] Pittsburgh, Pa.	1916
Orlando A. Somers, Indiana (died June 9, 1921)	1917
Clarendon E. Adams, Omaha, Neb. (died Feb. 23, 1924)	1918
James D. Bell, New York (died in office) (died Nov. 1, 1919)	1919
Daniel M. Hall,[1] Columbus, Ohio	1919
William A. Ketchan, Indiana (died Dec. 27, 1921)	1920
Lewis S. Pilcher,[1] Brooklyn, N. Y.	1921
James W. Willett,[1] Tama, Iowa	1922
Gaylord M. Saltzgaber,[1] Van Wert, Ohio	1923

[1] Present.

PAST SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

James B. McKean, New York (died Jan. 6, 1879) ---- 1866–67
Joshua T. Owen, Pennsylvania (died Nov. 7, 1887) ---- 1868
Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin (died May 23, 1896) ---- 1868–1870
Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914) ---- 1871–72
Edward Jardine, New York (died Mar. 13, 1896) ---- 1874
Joseph S. Reynolds, California (died Sept. 18, 1911) ---- 1875–76
Elisha M. Rhodes, Rhode Island (died Jan. 14, 1917) ---- 1877
Paul Van Dervoort, Nebraska (died July 29, 1902) ---- 1878
John Palmer, New York (died Apr. 15, 1905) ---- 1879
Edgar D. Swain, Illinois (died Apr. 28, 1904) ---- 1880
Charles L. Young, Ohio (died Sept. —, 1913) ---- 1881
W. E. W. Ross, Maryland (died Nov. 14, 1907) ---- 1882
William Warner, Missouri (died Oct. 4, 1916) ---- 1883
John P. Rea, Minnesota (died May 28, 1900) ---- 1884
Seldon Connor, Maine (died July 9, 1917) ---- 1885
S. W. Backus, San Francisco, Calif ---- 1886
Nelson Cole, Missouri (died July 31, 1899) ---- 1887
Moses H. Neil, Columbus, Ohio ---- 1888
A. G. Weissert, Milwaukee, Wis. (died Apr. 24, 1923) ---- 1889
Richard F. Tobin, Massachusetts (died in office Nov. 22, 1890) ---- 1890
George H. Innis, Massachusetts (elected Apr. 7, 1891) (died Jan. 19, 1907) ---- 1891
Henry M. Duffield, Michigan (died July 13, 1912) ---- 1891
R. H. Warfield, California (died July 16, 1906) ---- 1892
Ivan N. Walker, Indiana (died Sept. 22, 1905) ---- 1893
A. P. Burchfield, Pennsylvania (died Jan 8, 1910) ---- 1894
E. H. Hobson, Kentucky (died Sept. 13, 1901) ---- 1895
John H. Mullen, Minnesota (died Apr. 3, 1907) ---- 1896
Alfred Lyth, New York (died Dec. 15, 1924) ---- 1897
W. C. Johnson, Ohio (elected commander in chief Sept. 5, 1899) (died Apr. 27, 1917) ---- 1898
Daniel Ross, Delaware (elected Sept, 5, 1899) (died Mar. 26, 1916) ---- 1899
Irvin Robbins, Indiana (died Feb. 29, 1911) ---- 1899
Edwin C. Milliken, Maine (died Oct. 21, 1921) ---- 1900
John McElroy,[1] Washington, D. C. ---- 1901
William M. Olin, Massachusetts (died Apr. 18, 1911) ---- 1902
C. Mason Kinne, California (died Dec. 25, 1913) ---- 1903
John R. King,[1] Baltimore, Md. (elected commander in chief July 17, 1905) ---- 1904
George W. Patton, Tennessee (promoted, July 17, 1905) (died Sept. 19, 1906) ---- 1905
George W. Cook, Colorado (died Dec. 17, 1916) ---- 1905
William H. Armstrong, Indiana (died Sept. 28, 1914) ---- 1906
Lewis E. Griffith, New York (died Oct. 6, 1912) ---- 1907
J. Kent Hamilton, Ohio (died Dec. 29, 1918) ---- 1908
William M. Bostaph,[1] Salt Lake City, Utah ---- 1909
Charles Burrows,[1] Rutherford, N. J ---- 1910
Nicholas W. Day, New York (died Mar. 6, 1916) ---- 1911
Henry Z. Osborne, Los Angeles, Calif. (died Feb. 8. 1923) ---- 1912
Thomas H. Soward, Oklahoma (died Aug. 12, 1918) ---- 1913
Joseph B. Griswold, Michigan (died in office Mar. 9, 1915) ---- 1914
William F. Conner, Texas (promoted Mar. 10, 1915) (died Mar. 1, 1919) ---- 1915
George H. Slaybaugh, Washington, D. C. ---- 1915
William H. Warmstead, Kansas City, Mo ---- 1916
John L. Clem,[1] Washington, D. C ---- 1917
John G. Chambers, Portland, Oreg ---- 1918
Charles B. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif ---- 1919
George A. Hosley,[1] Boston, Mass ---- 1920
Robert W. McBride,[1] Indianapolis, Ind ---- 1921
C. S. Brodbent, San Antonio, Tex ---- 1922
Frank A. Walsh,[1] Milwaukee, Wis ---- 1923

[1]Present.

PAST JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

Robert S. Foster, Indiana (died Mar. 3, 1903)	1866
Joseph R. Hawley, Connecticut (died Mar. 18, 1905)	1866–69
Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914)	1870
James Coey, California (died July 14, 1918)	1871
J. Warren Keifer, Springfield, Ohio	1871–72
Edward Ferguson, Wisconsin (died Sept. 18, 1901)	1873
Guy T. Gould, Illinois (died Mar. 4, 1919)	1874
Charles J. Buckbee, Connecticut (died Nov. 5, 1896)	1875–76
William Earnshaw, Ohio (died July 17, 1885)	1877
Herbert E. Hill, Massachusetts (died Apr. 8, 1892)	1878
Harrison Dingman, Washington, D. C	1879
George Bowers, New Hampshire (died Feb. 14, 1884)	1880
C. V. R. Pond, Michigan (died June 9, 1912)	1881
I. S. Bangs, Maine (died May 30, 1903)	1882
Walter H. Holmes, California (died Mar. 26, 1889)	1883
Ira E. Hicks, Connecticut (died Mar. 23, 1919)	1884
John R. Lewis, Georgia (died Feb. 8, 1900)	1885
Edgar Allan, Virginia (died Oct. 28, 1904)	1886
John C. Lineham, New Hampshire (died Sept. 19, 1905)	1887
Joseph Hadfield, New York (not now in the order)	1888
John F. Lovett, Trenton, N. J	1889
George B. Creamer, Maryland (died Sept. 16, 1896)	1890
T. S. Clarkson, Nebraska (died Jan. 16, 1915)	1891
Peter B. Ayars, Delaware (died Jan. 19, 1904)	1892
J. C. Bigger, Texas (died Sept. 24, 1900)	1893
Charles H. Shute, Louisiana (died Nov. 26, 1907)	1894
S. G. Cosgrove, Washington and Alaska (died Mar. 28, 1909)	1895
Charles W. Buckley, Alabama (died Dec. 4, 1906)	1896
Francis B. Allen, Hartford, Conn	1897
Daniel Ross, Delaware (senior vice, Sept. 6, 1899) (died Mar. 26, 1916)	1898
Michael Minton, Kentucky (died Oct. 9, 1911)	1899
Frank Seaman, Tennessee (died Nov. 20, 1910)	1900
James O'Donnell, Illinois (died Feb. 15, 1910)	1901
James P. Averill, Georgia (died Oct. 12, 1904)	1902
Harry C. Kessler, Montana (died Sept. 10, 1907)	1903
George N. Patton, Tennessee (senior vice, July 17, 1905) (died Sept. 19, 1906)	1904
Ephraim B. Stillings, Massachusetts (elected Sept. 4, 1905) (died Dec. 30, 1917)	1905
Silas H. Towler,[1] Minneapolis, Minn	1905
E. B. Fenton, Evanston, Ill	1906
William M. Scott,[1] Atlanta, Ga	1907
Charles C. Royce Washington, D. C. (died Feb. 11, 1923)	1908
Alfred B. Beers, Connecticut (died Mar. 31, 1920)	1909
William James, Jacksonville, Fla	1910
William A Ogden. Kansas (died Oct. 31, 1914)	1911
Americus Whedon, Kentucky (died Oct. 18, 1921)	1912
A. S. Fowler, Little Rock, Ark. (died Oct. 18, 1922)	1913
W. F. Conner, Texas (senior vice, Mar. 10, 1915) (died Mar. 1, 1919)	1914
Oscar A. Janes,[1] Detroit, Mich. (elected Apr. 1, 1915)	1915
Le Vant Dodge, Kentucky (died Mar. 6, 1925)	1915
E. K. Russ, New Orleans, La	1916
John M. Vernon, Illinois (died Nov. 20, 1921)	1917
Charles M. Haber, National Soldiers' Home Va	1918
Isidore Isaacs, New York (died Feb. 18, 1924)	1919
J. E. Gandy, Spokane, Wash	1920
Henry A. Johnson, Washington, D. C	1921
C. V. Gardner, Rapid City, S. Dak	1922
George T. Leech, Baltimore, Md	1923

[1] Present.

DEPARTMENTS

[The figures within the ( ) indicate the number of each department in the order of permanent organization]

ALABAMA (42)

[Organized June 26, 1876. Reorganized Mar. 12, 1889. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 35. Posts, 2]

Department commander	Frank McCloud [1]	Fairhope.
Senior vice department commander	William Rife [1]	Mobile.
Junior vice department commander	J. P. Wakeman [1]	Mobile.
Assistant adjutant general	John A. Barr [2]	Citronelle.

REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
Joseph Nixon, at large, Mobile.	Henry Chairsell, Birmingham.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Cornelius Cadle,[3] 1868–1870.
Datus E. Coon,[3] 1871.
George H. Patrick,[3] 1871–1880.
F. G. Sheppard,[3] 1889.
Seymour Bullock,[3] 1890.
A. B. Hayes,[3] 1891.
William Snyder,[3] 1892.
J. Clyde Millar,[3] 1893.
Charles W. Buckley,[3] 1894.
Manoah Bostick,[3] 1895.
George Wollenhaupt,[4] 1896.
W. H. Black,[3] 1897.
A. G. Bethard,[3] 1898.
A. P. Stone,[4] 1899.
George B. Randolph,[3] 1900.
G. F. Jackson,[5] Birmingham, 1901.
E. D. Bacon,[3] 1902.
R. H. Allison,[3] 1903.
Henry Chairsell, Birmingham, 1904.
A. G. Negley,[3] 1905.
A. N. Ballard,[3] 1906.
W. M. Campbell,[3] 1907.
Charles E. Peck,[3] 1908.
C. A. Cook,[3] 1908.
Thomas R. Gockel,[3] 1909.
Henry M. Austin,[1] 1910.
Charles C. Chapin,[3] 1911.
W. H. Brooks,[3] 1912.
Joseph Greenwood,[3] 1913.
Anson B. Culver,[3] 1914.
Charles A. Mange,[3] 1915.
J. J. Powers, Mobile, 1916.
E. F. Quinn,[3] 1917.
Isaac W. Higgs,[3] 1918.
A. W. Fulghum, Birmingham, 1919.
John A. Barr,[1] Citronelle, 1920.
James Ashworth, Birmingham, 1921.
Chester K. Roe, Spring Hill, 1922.
George Hoenig, Cullman, 1923.
Henry F. Dodd, Whistler, 1924.

ARKANSAS (31)

[Organized July 11, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 125. Posts, 6]

Department commander	W. C. Stouteagle [1]	Little Rock.
Senior vice department commander	C. K. Alldridge	Siloam Springs.
Junior vice department commander	Theodore Osborn	Eureka Springs.
Assistant adjutant general	A. L. Herrick [1]	Little Rock.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
G. H. Joslyn,[1] at large, Gould.	W. B. Brown,[1] Bauxite.
T. F. Landreth, Keo.	J. M. Bryant, Little Rock.

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.
[4] Not now a member of the order.
[5] National council of administration.

ARKANSAS—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Stephen Wheeler,[3] 1883–84.
C. M. Barnes, Guthrie, Okla., 1885.
C. C. Walters, Little Rock, 1886.
Thomas Boles,[3] 1887.
S. K. Robinson[3] 1888.
A. S. Fowler,[3] 1889–90.
W. H. H. Clayton,[3] 1891.
Powell Clayton,[3] 1892.
Logan H. Roots,[3] 1893.
Thomas H. Barnes,[3] 1893–94.
William C. Roberts, Rogers, 1895.
O. M. Spellman, Heber Springs, 1896.
A. H. Soekland,[3] 1897.
W. G. Gray,[3] 1898.
George W. Clark,[1] Little Rock, 1899.
A. L. Thompson,[3] 1900.
W. G. Akers, Little Rock, 1901.
J. W. Avery,[3] 1902–3.
Edward T. Wolfe, Mena,[4] 1904.
W. S. Bartholomew, Mansfield, 1905.
John W. Lane,[3] 1906.
Cos Altenberg,[1 5] Little Rock, 1907.
Charles E. Newman,[3] 1908.
A. Y. Killingsworth,[3] 1909.
J. M. McClintock, DeValls Bluff, 1910.
R. J. Maxson,[3] 1911.
F. W. Tucker,[3] 1912.
A. S. Fowler,[3] 1913–14.
Charles S. Warn,[3] 1915.
H. F. Wallace,[3] 1916.
O. J. Kyler, Little Rock, 1917.
Horace Wyman, Bentonville, 1918.
Sam'l Henderson, Little Rock, 1919.
Jacob E. Leas, Little Rock, 1920.
George W. Clark,[1] Little Rock, 1921.
C. H. Parish, Gentry, 1922.
George W. Clark,[1] Little Rock, 1923.
Orrin Parker, Bentonville, 1924.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA (10)

[Organized Feb. 21, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 3,813. Posts, 90]

Department commander	C. S. Stoddard[1]	Santa Barbara.
Senior vice department commander	J. S. Kenyon[1]	Los Angeles.
Junior vice department commander	A. E. Cohn	San Francisco.
Assistant adjutant general	William H. Noll[1 6]	Los Angeles.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
S. W. Sutton,[1] at large, Santa Ana.	Frank P. Love, Fresno.
Wesley Thompson,[1] Huntington Park.	W. M. Smith,[1] Pasadena.
Simon Peter, Oakland.	H. L. Judell, San Francisco.
J. S. Willson,[1] Los Angeles.	H. J. Wallace, San Francisco.
W. H. Amos, San Francisco.	J. T. Reese,[1] Stockton.
O. W. Kinsman,[1] Pasadena.	Albert Hermes, Alameda.
B. F. Wright,[1] Napa.	J. S. Dumser, Oakland.
James H. Rouse,[1] Pasadena.	R. C. Blair, Los Angeles.
J. A. Osgood,[1] Sierra Madre.	James McConnell,[1] Chico.
Robert N. Taylor, Glendale.	H. C. Veatch, Gridley.
S. M. French,[1] Pasadena.	N. H. Dakin,[1] Riverside.
H. H. Wood,[1] Long Beach.	H. L. Hossack, Pasadena.
B. J. Fuller, Pomona.	G. E. Butler, Los Angeles.
E. A. Speegle, Los Angeles.	A. G. Stimson,[1] San Diego.
P. O. Needham,[1] Sacramento.	J. S. Toland,[1] Los Angeles.
Harvey A. Dakin,[1] Riverside.	B. J. Charles,[1] Whittier.
E. G. Wilkinson,[1] Stockton.	J. W. Renouf, Inglewood.
M. L. Guth,[1] Oakland.	Matthew D. Grimm, Soldiers' Home.
L. G. Mosher, Santa Barbara.	
S. H. Enyeart, Los Angeles.	

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John F. Miller (provisional),[3] 1867.
James Coey,[3] 1868–69.
W. L. Campbell,[3] 1870.
W. E. McArthur,[3] 1871–72.
W. H. Aiken,[3] 1873–74.
A. Carlson,[3] 1875.
A. C. Bagley,[3] 1876.
S. W. Backus, San Francisco,[7] 1877.
S. P. Ford,[3] 1878–79.
C. Mason Kinne,[3] 1880–81.
W. A. Robinson,[3] 1882.
J. W. Staples,[3] 1883.
James M. Davis,[3] 1884.
R. H. Warfield,[3] 1885.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[4] Not now a member of the order.
[5] National council of administration.
[6] Past department commander.
[7] Past senior vice commander in chief.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

W. R. Smedburg,[3] 1886.
E. S. Salomon,[3] 1887.
T. H. Goodman,[3] 1888.
George E. Gard,[3] 1889.
A. J. Buckles,[3] 1890.
W. H. L. Barnes,[3] 1891.
J. B. Fuller,[3] 1892.
E. C. Seymour,[3] 1893.
J. M. Walling, Nevada City, 1894.
C. E. Wilson,[3] 1895.
T. C. Masteller,[3] 1896.
N. P. Chipman,[3] 1897.
Sol Cahen,[3] 1898.
A. F. Dill,[3] 1899.
George M. Mott, Nevada City, 1900.
George Stone,[3] 1901.
W. G. Hawley,[3] 1902.
William R. Shafter,[3] 1903.
Charles T. Rice,[3] 1904.
W. W. Russell,[3] 1905.
William C. Alberger, San Francisco, 1906.
William G. Waters,[3] 1907.
Samuel Merrill,[3] 1908.
W. S. Daubenspeck, Los Angeles, 1909.
E. L. Hawk, Sacramento, 1910.
H. V. Parker,[3] 1911.
W. R. Thomas, Oakland, 1912.
G. M. Stormont, Pomona, 1913.
B. B. Tuttle,[3] 1914.
Hiram P. Thompson, San Diego, 1915.
A. E. Leavitt,[2] 1916.
C. H. Haskins,[1] Los Angeles, 1917.
John H. Roberts,[3] 1918.
R. C. Martin, Veterans' Home, Napo Co., 1919.
George D. Kellogg (died in office),[3] 1920.
G. M. Burlingame,[3] 1920.
William H. Noll,[1] Los Angeles, 1921
S. W. Hopkins,[1] Lodi, 1922.
James R. Milner, Long Beach, 1923
George W. Grannis,[1] Turlock, 1924

TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Joseph S. Reynolds,[3] 1877, transferred from Illinois.
M. V. Lucas,[3] 1884–1886, transferred from South Dakota.
A. V. Cole, Long Beach, 1885, transferred from Nebraska.
E. T. Langley, Santa Ana, 1890, transferred from South Dakota.
Wm A. Bently,[3] 1891, transferred from South Dakota.
J. J. Steadman, Hollywood, 1892, transferred from Iowa.
J. Clyde Millar,[3] 1893, transferred from Alabama.
J. P. Cummings,[3] 1894, transferred from Oklahoma.
Clarendon E. Adams,[3] 1895, transferred from Nebraska.
James E. Burns, Fresno, 1901, transferred from Oklahoma.
George Hoxworth,[3] 1897, transferred from Arizona.
O. H. Coulter,[3] 1899, transferred from Kansas.
M. A. Breeden,[3] 1900, transferred from Utah.
Perry H. Manchester,[1] Los Angeles, 1900, transferred from Montana.
A. H. DeGroff, Berkeley, 1901, transferred from Wisconsin.
James W. Edwards, Fullerton, 1902, transferred from New Mexico.
H. B. Steward, Santa Monica, 1910, transferred from New Mexico.
Thomas E. Blanchard, Santa Cruz, 1902, transferred from South Dakota.
John C. Gipson, San Diego, 1902, transferred from New York.
R. H. Mellette,[3] 1907, transferred from Colorado and Wyoming.
D. P. Kyle, Los Angeles, 1921, transferred from Arizona.
Frank M. Davis,[3] 1904, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
Philip Lawrence,[1] Pomona, 1921, transferred from South Dakota.
George B. Loud,[3] 1921, transferred from New York.
W. M. Bostaph,[1 6] San Leandro, 1902, transferred from Utah.
U. S. Holister, Hollywood, 1897, transferred from Colorado and Wyoming.
W. H. Wiscombe, Long Beach, 1910, transferred from Washington, and Alaska.
P. Q. Stoner,[3] 1913, transferred from Georgia and South Carolina.
O. D. McDonald, Sawtelle, 1920, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
H. R. Wallace,[3] 1922, transferred from Arkansas.
John J. See, Pasadena, 1917, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
W. H. Hornaday,[1] Veterans' Home, 1907, transferred from Oklahoma.
W. S. Tilton, Burbank, 1920, transferred from Oklahoma.
James P. Rhodes, Los Angeles, 1920, transferred from Arizona.
Silas Wilson, San Diego, 1919, transferred from Idaho.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[6] Past senior vice commander in chief.

COLORADO AND WYOMING (21)

[Organized as the Department of Colorado in 1868; reorganized in 1876 as Department of the Mountains; name changed to Colorado July 31, 1892; name changed to Colorado and Wyoming, Aug. 28, 1889. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 800. Posts, 39]

Department commander	J. L. Randall [1]	Denver.
Junior vice department commander	J. M. Lawrence	Monte Vista.
Senior vice department commander	C. Ricketts	Boulder.
Assistant adjutant general	H. O. Dodge [1 2]	Denver.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Wm. M. Robertson,[1] at large, Denver.	J. E. Laycock,[1] Manitou.
R. A. Cockins,[1] Denver.	M. Wood, Denver.
F. A. Barker, Denver.	J. D. Dillenback, Denver.
James Cooper,[1] Colorado Springs.	H. P. Smith, Salida.
A. B. Pope,[1] Laramie, Wyoming.	A. Mimier, Denver.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

F. J. Bancroft,[3] 1868.
Andrew Taylor,[3] 1878–79.
J. W. Donnellan,[3] 1880–81.
E. K. Stimson,[3] 1882–83.
Byron L. Carr,[3] 1884.
A. V. Bohn,[3] 1885.
Henry Bowman,[3] 1886.
George Ady,[3] 1887.
John W. Browning,[3] 1888.
Thos, J. Fisher,[3] 1889.
Delos L. Holden,[3] 1890.
Geo. W. Cook,[3] 1891.
John C. Kennedy,[3] 1892.
Myrom W. Reed,[3] 1893.
Nathaniel Rollins,[3] 1894.
Nicholas J. O'Brien,[3] 1895.
H. O. Dodge,[1] Denver, Colo., 1896.
U. S. Hollister, transferred to California, 1897.
W. T. S. May,[3] 1898.
Andrew Royal,[3] 1899.
H. M. Orahood,[3] 1900.
Linus E. Sherman,[3] 1901.
Marshall S. Crawford,[3] 1920.
James F. Jewell,[1] Fort Morgan, Colo., 1921.
Samuel J. Capps (died in office), 1922.
James W. Huff,[4] 1902.
H. S. Vaughn,[3] 1903.
Thomas J. Downen,[3] 1904.
George W. Curfman,[3] 1905.
L. C. Dana,[3] 1906.
R. H. Mellette,[3] 1907.
H. C. Watson,[3] 1908.
John W. Wingate, Durango, Colo., 1909.
W. W. Ferguson,[3] 1910.
W. H. McDonald, Grand Junction, Colo., 1910.
Dexter T. Sapp,[3] 1911.
H. M. Minor, Rocky Ford, Colo., 1912.
C. A. Brooks, Denver, 1913.
O. S. Reed,[3] 1914.
F. O. Burdick,[3] 1915.
James Moynahan,[3] 1916.
W. H. Comstock,[1 5] Denver, Colo., 1917.
Asa Curl, Colorado Springs, Colo., 1918.
Carroll M. Bills, Denver, Colo., 1919.
A. W. Hogle, Monte Vista, Colo., 1922.
William Butler,[1] Longmont, Colo., 1923.
J. C. Plank,[1] Grand Junction, Colo., 1924.

CONNECTICUT (6)

[Organized Apr. 11, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 762. Posts, 50]

Department commander	Jas. W. Davis [1]	Bridgeport.
Senior vice department commander	Adrian P. Sloan	Hartford.
Junior vice department commander	Charles E. Hart [1]	New Haven.
Assistant adjutant general	Ed. T. Abbott [1]	Bridgeport.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
H. W. Burrill,[1] at large, Hartford.	George I. Buxton, Norwalk.
J. H. Batterson,[1] South Norwalk.	John Service.
W. G. Renfree,[1] Plainville.	W. H. Shaffer, Hartford.
Eugene Davidson, Meriden.	J. W. Drew, Hartford.

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.
[4] Not now a member of the order.
[5] National council of administration.

CONNECTICUT—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Edward Harland,[3] 1867.
Theodore G. Ellis,[3] 1868-69.
William H. Mallory,[3] 1870-71.
L. A. Dickinson,[3] 1872-73.
Charles L. Buckbee,[3] 1874-75.
William E. Disbrow,[3] 1876-77.
Frank J. Otis,[3] 1878.
Charles E. Fowler,[3] 1878-79.
George S. Smith,[3] 1880.
Alfred B. Beers,[3] 1881.
Ira E. Hicks,[3] 1882.
Isaac B. Hyatt,[3] 1883.
William Berry,[3] 1884.
Frank D. Sloat,[3] 1885.
John T. Crary,[3] 1886.
Henry E. Taintor,[3] 1887.
Samuel B. Horne, Winsted, 1888.
William H. Pierpont,[3] 1889.
John C. Broatch,[3] 1890.
Henry N. Fanton,[3] 1891.
Benajah J. Smith,[3] 1892.
Wilbur F. Rogers, Meriden, 1893.
Selah G. Blakeman,[3] 1894.
John M. Brewer,[3] 1895.
Oscar W. Cornish,[3] 1896.
Gustave D. Bates,[3] 1897.
Wm. Simons,[3] 1898.
Henry R. Jones,[3] 1899.
John K. Bucklyn,[3] 1900.
Thomas Boudren,[3] 1901.
N. Burton Rogers,[3] 1902.
Morgan G. Bulkeley,[3] 1903.
William C. Hillard,[3] 1904.
Albert A. May,[3] 1905.
Virgil F. McNeil, New Haven, 1906.
Charles A. Appell,[3] 1907.
Edward Griswold,[3] 1908.
George Haven, New London, 1909.
Edson L. Bishop,[4] 1910.
Richard J. Cutbill,[3] 1911.
Wm. H. Dougal,[3] 1912.
James R. Sloan,[3] 1913.
Fred V. Streeter,[3] 1914.
Charles Griswold,[3] 1915.
Henry J. Seeley,[1] Noroton, 1916.
Benjamin H. Cheney, New Haven, 1917.
Christian Quien,[3] 1918.
George T. Meech, Middletown, 1919.
Randolph Williamson,[3] 1920.
Christian Swartz, Norwalk, 1921.
Orrin M. Price,[1] Norwich, 1922.
John L. Saxe,[3] 1923.
Ira R. Wildman,[1] Danbury, 1924.

DELAWARE (23)

[Organized Jan. 14, 1881. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 74. Posts, 6]

Department commander	Wm. H. Middleton	Wilmington.
Senior vice department commander	Nathan Levy	Wilmington.
Junior vice department commander	Wm. T. Smith	Wilmington.
Assistant adjutant general	C. A. W. Frishmuth[2]	Wilmington.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATE
Wesley Boulden, at large, Wilmington.	R. D. Short, Harrington.
Charles Watters, Newark.	

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. S. McNair,[3] 1881.
John Wainwright,[3] 1882.
Daniel Ross,[3] 1883.
Charles M. Carey, Wyoming, 1884.
J. S. Litzenberg,[3] 1885.
John M. Dunn,[3] 1886.
John E. Mowbrey, Dover, 1887.
R. G. Buckingham, Pleasant Hill, 1888.
Peter B. Ayers,[3] 1889.
Samuel Lewis,[3] 1890.
A. J. Woodman,[3] 1891.
George W. Stradley, Bridgeville, 1892.
B. D. Bogia,[3] 1893.
J. E. Vantine,[3] 1894.
Edwin F. Wood, Dover, 1895.
Wm. B. Norton,[3] 1896.
J. S. Bradley,[3] 1897.
Robert Liddell,[3] 1898.
Wm. H. Moystin,[3] 1899.
Wm. A. Reilly,[3] 1900.
J. W. Worrall,[3] 1901.
John C. Garner,[3] 1902.
Wm. G. Baugh,[3] 1903.
Wm. Kelly,[3] 1904.
Wm. Tharp,[3] 1905.
Ira Lunt,[3] 1906.
Jesse Hellings, Dover, 1907.
H. W. Perkins,[3] 1908.
Wm. H. Clarke,[3] 1909.
George C. Morton, Wilmington, 1910.
Wm. Mendenhall, Wilmington, 1911.
Jesse K. Baylis,[3] 1912.
J. R. Armstrong,[3] 1913.

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.
[4] Not now a member of the order.

DELAWARE—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

John T. Reihm,[3] 1914.
John P. Riley, Wilmington, 1915.
S. Sheward Johnson, Wilmington, 1916.
James T. Alexander, Wilmington, 1917.
Orrin J. Cook,[3] 1918.
R. Harry Williams,[3] 1919.
C. A. W. Frishmuth,[1] Wilmington, 1920.
William A. Truitt, Milford, 1921.
Charles Zerbey, Wilmington, 1922.
Nathaniel L. Henderson, Wilmington, 1923.
Charles R. Lewis, Bridgeville, 1924.

FLORIDA (36)

[Organized June 19, 1884. Mermership, Dec. 31, 1924, 521. Posts, 14]

Department commander	A. C. Shaffer[1]	Lakeland.
Senior vice department commander	I. A. Brown[1]	Lynn Haven.
Junior vice department commander	J. H. DeGraw[1]	St. Cloud.
Assistant adjutant general	A. R. Sawyer[1]	Lakeland.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATE
William Hoover,[1] at large, Miami.	A. W. Lathrop, St. Cloud.
J. H. Simpson,[1] Zephyrhills.	
M. M. Monohan,[1] Tampa.	

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

T. S. Wilmarth, Jacksonville, 1884–85.
G. H. Worton,[3] 1886.
E. W. Henck, Plainfield, N. J., 1887.
William James,[3] 1888.
J. W. V. R. Plummer,[3] 1889.
Fred S. Goodrich,[7] 1890.
John H. Welsh, Miami, 1891.
J. De V. Hazzard,[3] 1892.
Geo. F. Foote, Washington, D. C., 1893.
David L. Way, Jacksonville, 1894.
P. E. McMurray, Jacksonville, 1895.
L. Y. Jenness,[3] 1896.
Chas. M. Ellis, Jacksonville, 1897.
Geo. H. Packwood, Tampa, 1898.
Edwin Kirby,[3] 1899.
J. S. Fairhead,[3] 1900.
F. G. Parcell,[3] 1901.
S. Herbert Lancy,[3] 1902.
J. F. Chase,[3] 1903.
Henry Marcotte,[3] 1904.
Thos. J. Owen,[3] 1905.
William E. Emerson,[3] 1906.
Samuel W. Fox,[3] 1907.
S. R. Hudson,[3] 1908.
James Skinner,[3] 1909.
James O. Thompson,[3] 1910.
Joseph Bumby,[3] 1911.
William P. Lynch, St. Cloud, 1912.
William S. Siggins,[3] 1913.
Lyman Leighton, 1914.
James F. Bullard,[1] St. Cloud, 1915.
W. H. Melrath,[3] 1916.
John A. Wallace,[3] 1917.
H. B. Jeffries,[1] Zephyrhills, 1918.
Theodore W. B. Drake (died in office), 1919.
George E. Fields, Jacksonville, 1919.
Imri A. Spencer,[1 5] St. Petersburg, 1920.
G. W. Brown, St. Cloud, 1921.
C. J. Rose,[1] Miami, 1922.
Samuel Sage, Zephyrhills, 1923.
James Campbell,[1] St. Cloud, 1924.

GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA (41)

[Organized Jan. 25, 1889. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 53. Posts, 5]

Department commander	Darius Nelson[1]	Fitzgerald, Ga.
Senior vice department commander	P. R. Booker[1]	Fitzgerald, Ga.
Junior vice department commander	J. H. Rinard	Birmingham, Ala.
Assistant adjutant general	George E. Whitman[2]	Fitzgerald, Ga.

REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
H. Bruner,[1] at large, Fitzgerald, Ga.	J. W. Howder,[1] Fitzgerald, Ga.

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.
[5] National council of administration.
[7] Honors lost by withdrawal from order.

GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John R. Lewis,[3] 1889.
David Porter,[3] 1890.
A. E. Sholes, Flushing, N. Y., 1891.
Thos. F. Gleason,[3] 1892–93.
C. J. Watson,[3] 1894.
L. B. Nelson,[3] 1895.
John L. Clem,[1 6] Washington, D. C., 1896.
James P. Averill,[3] 1897.
James O. Ladd, Summerville, S. C., 1898.
Alexander Mattison,[3] 1899.
S. A. Darnell,[3] 1900.
Lewis Thayer,[3] 1901.
W. M. Scott,[1 8] Atlanta, Ga., 1902.
F. D. Lee,[3] 1903.
James A. Commerford,[3] 1904.
Charles F. Fairbanks,[3] 1905.
Wm. H. Kimball, Tallapoosa, 1906.
C. P. Webster,[3] 1907.
Leander Scott,[3] 1908.
Chas. R. Haskins, Atlanta, Ga., 1909.
S. Clay Brown,[3] 1910.
F. A. Jones,[1] Tallapoosa, Ga., 1911.
C. H. Brooks,[3] 1912.
P. Q. Stoner,[3] transferred to California, 1913.
I. C. Wade,[3] 1914.
W. B. Todd,[3] 1915.
R. S. Smith,[3] 1916.
G. E. Whitman, Fitzgerald, Ga., 1917.
W. P. Randall, Atlanta, Ga., 1918.
J. M. Mosher,[3] 1919.
Ira M. Swartz,[3] 1920.
C. J. Hitch,[1] Fitzgerald, Ga., 1921.
A. M. Crosby, Smyrna, Ga., 1922.
Patrick Ryan,[3] 1923.
C. W. Moriell (died in office), 1924.
Charles H. Cox,[1] Atlanta, Ga., 1924.

IDAHO (39)

[Organized Jan. 11, 1888. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 230. Posts, 14]

Department commander	George Gardner[1]	Boise.
Senior vice department commander	R. P. Druary	Moscow.
Junior vice department commander	E. F. Conklin[1]	Coeur d'Alene.
Assistant adjutant general	Otto F. Steen[1]	Boise.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
J. B. Wentley,[1] at large, Boise.	Albert Lee,[1] Boise.
John S. Thorn, Boise.	H. C. Stoddard, Coeur d'Alene.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. H. Nye,[3] 1888.
A. S. Senter,[3] 1889.
W. T. Riley,[3] 1890.
Judson Spofford, Boise, 1891.
A. O. Ingalls,[3] 1892.
R. H. Barton, Moscow, 1893.
T. J. Groome,[3] 1894.
D. H. Budlong,[3] 1895.
J. L. Fuller, Shoshone, 1896.
Lindol Smith,[3] 1897.
N. F. Kimball,[3] 1898.
S. L. Thompson,[3] 1899.
Charles A. Clark,[3] 1900.
William C. Maxey,[3] 1901.
Geo. M. Parson,[3] 1902.
E. S. Whittier,[3] 1903.
C. F. Drake,[3] 1904.
Geo. A. Manning,[3] 1905.
Alfred Anderson, Boise, 1906.
A. M. Rowe,[3] 1907.
Wm. K. Jameson,[3] 1908.
Stewart Young,[3] 1909.
Willard White,[3] 1910.
M. W. Wood, Boise, 1911.
Jas. W. Shields, Twin Falls, 1912.
A. G. Nettleton,[3] 1913.
H. J. Newhouse,[3] 1914.
Wm. H. Cable,[3] 1915.
R. H. Barnes, Twin Falls, 1916.
Geo. F. Kimery, Boise, 1917.
F. T. Page, Weiser, 1918.
Silas Wilson, Nampa, 1919.
John Carr, Coeur d'Alene, 1920.
Wm. S. Hawkes,[3] 1921.
William Bower, Boise, 1922.
F. J. Titus, Nampa, 1923.
C. L. Longley, Twin Falls, 1924.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[6] Past senior vice commander in chief.
[8] Past junior vice commander in chief, and national council of administration.

ILLINOIS (1)

[Organized Apr. 6, 1866. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 4,374. Posts, 277]

Department commander	Orrin R. McKenney	Chicago.
Senior vice department commander	J. H. Freeman[1]	Aurora.
Junior vice department commander	T. B. Fultz	Sullivan.
Assistant adjutant general	Henry C. Cooke[1]	Chicago.

REPRESENTATIVES

Maffit Hulett,[1] at large, Chicago.
Valentine Eckart,[1] Chicago.
Henry Cossum,[1] Chicago.
John B. Thomas, Chicago.
W. H. H. Peirce,[1] Chicago.
Charles G. Heath,[1] Chicago.
John Carmichael,[1] Chicago.
D. H. Harper, Chicago.
Killiam Inners,[1] Chicago.
Samuel I. Pope,[1] Chicago.
William O'Callaghan,[1] Joliet.
Lester D. Howe,[1] Streator.
George H. Sanders,[1] Rochelle.
Andrew Bladel,[1] Rock Island.
John E. Andrew,[1] Quincy.
A. C. Best,[1] Princeton.
W. H. Hunter,[1] Paxton.
Johnson Gammel,[1] Danville.
William Booth, Clinton.
P. H. Lynch, Jerseyville.
John Underfanger,[1] Springfield.
A. J. Osborn, Alton.
D. C. Zimmerman,[1] Vandalia.

ALTERNATES

Thomas W. Mullenix,[1] Chicago.
Stephen M. Titus,[1] Chicago.
J. H. Campbell,[1] Chicago.
C. E. Vaughan, Chicago.
Jonathan Miller, Chicago.
A. Heller, Chicago.
E. F. Priddat, Chicago.
Joseph Kohn, Chicago.
R. C. Knaggs, Chicago.
H. K. Wolcott, Batavia.
Joseph M. Norton, Rockford.
John F. Seavey, Morrison.
M. Beal, Rock Island.
Thomas Caddick, Quincy.
B. C. Bryner, Peoria.
George W. Hiser, Bloomington.
J. P. Bailey, Danville.
C. B. Johnson, Champaign.
W. H. Houghtlin,[1] Jerseyville.
Henry B. Davidson,[1] Springfield.
Perry Martin, East St. Louis.
J. E. Cunningham, Centralia.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

B. F. Stephenson,[3] 1866.
John M. Palmer,[3] 1866-1868.
Charles E. Lippincott,[3] 1871.
Guy T. Gould,[3] 1873.
H. Hillard,[3] 1874–1876.
Joseph S. Reynolds,[3] 1877.
T. B. Coulter, Canon City, Colo., 1878.
Edgar D. Swain,[3] 1879–80.
J. W. Burst,[3] 1881.*
Thomas G. Lawler,[3] 1882.
Samuel A. Harper,[3] 1883.
L. T. Dickason,[3] 1884.
W. W. Berry,[3] 1885.
Philip Sidney Post,[3] 1886.
A. C. Sweetser,[3] 1887.
James A. Sexton,[3] 1888.
James S. Martin,[3] 1889.
William L. Distin,[3] 1890.
Horace S. Clark,[3] 1891.
Edwin Harlan,[3] 1892.
Edward A. Blodgett,[3] 1893.
H. H. McDowell,[3] 1894.
William H. Powell,[3] 1895.
W. G. Cochran,[1] Sullivan, 1896.
A. L. Schimpff,[3] 1897.
John C. Black,[3] 1898.
John B. Inman,[1 9] Springfield, 1899.
J. M. Longnecker,[3] 1900.
N. B. Thistlewood,[3] 1901.
H. M. Trimble,[3] 1902.
Benson Wood,[3] 1903.
Robert Mann Woods,[3] 1904.
John C. Smith,[3] 1905.
Edwin H. Buck,[3] 1906.
A. C. Mathews,[3] 1907.
Joseph Rosenbaum,[3] 1908.
Philip C. Hayes,[3] 1909.
James A. Connolly,[3] 1910.
C. C. Duffy,[3] 1911.
Thomas H. Gault,[3] 1912.
J. H. Crowder,[1] Bethany, 1913.
Samuel Fallows,[3] 1914.
John M. Snyder, Canton, 1915.
W. F. Calhoun,[1] Decatur, 1916.
C. S. Bentley,[3] 1917.
Joseph W. Fifer, Bloomington, 1918.
Henry D. Fulton,[1] Chicago, 1919.
Edwin N. Armstrong,[3] 1920.
Wm. P. Wright,[1] Chicago, 1921.
E. P. Bartlett,[3] 1922.
J. G. Oulson,[1] Godfrey, 1922.
Wm. I. Libberton,[1] Chicago, 1923.
Philip Smith,[1] Peoria, 1924.
Milton Stewart (by transfer), deceased.
Charles M. Travis (by transfer), deceased.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[9] Chairman executive committee of the national council of administration.

INDIANA (20)

[Organized Aug. 20, 1866. Reorganized Oct. 3, 1879. Membership Dec. 31, 1924, 3,205. Posts, 151.]

Department commander	David Strouse[1]	Danville.
Senior vice department commander	Valentine Marx[1]	South Bend.
Junior vice department commander	William Matthews[1]	Centerville.
Assistant adjutant general	Albert J. Ball[1]	Indianapolis.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Wm. P. McKinsey,[1] at large, Lebanon.	J. S. Wright, Rockport.
C. C. Schreeder,[1] Evansville,	George D. Martin,[1] Petersburg.
James Ransom,[1] Bloomington.	D. P. Gardner,[1] Martinsville.
Charles Strauch, Jeffersonville.	David Butterfield, Bedford.
W. F. Kendall,[1] Columbus.	P. W. Brown, Franklin.
T. J. Cottom,[1] Terre Haute.	Syrus Stevenson,[1] Terre Haute.
B. F. Murphy,[1] Connersville.	John Ferris, Brookville.
Charles Chappel,[1] Indianapolis.	P. W. Cole, Indianapolis.
Leonidas N. Baxter, Indianapolis.	Z. T. Landers, Indianapolis.
L. L. Gilpin,[1] Redkey.	B. F. Nash, Bluffton.
Jacob Ludy,[1] Union City.	J. W. Kleinknecht, Lynn.
T. R. Caldwell,[1] Lebanon.	R. M. Stephenson, Lebanon.
William Kemp,[1] Frankfort.	W. G. Cooper, Kokomo.
Phillip A. Holliday,[1] Monticello.	G. W. Bringham, Otterbein.
D. C. Anderson,[1] Huntington.	Isaac Bushman, Wabash.
Joseph Kickley, Fort Wayne.	William Griebel, Fort Wayne.
A. Hunneshagen,[1] Kewanna.	John Poyser, South Bend.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Robert S. Foster,[3] 1866–1868.
Nathan Kimball,[3] 1867.
Oliver M. Wilson,[3] 1869.
Louis Humphrey,[3] 1870–71.
Jonathan B. Hager,[3] 1879.
Samuel E. Armstrong,[3] 1880.
William W. Dudley,[3] 1881.
James R. Carnahan,[3] 1882–83.
Edwin Nicar,[3] 1884.
David N. Foster,[1] Fort Wayne, 1885.
Thomas W. Bennett,[3] 1886.
Ira J. Chase,[3] 1887.
Argus D. Vanosdol,[3] 1888.
Chas. M. Travis,[3] 1889.
Gil R. Stormont, Princeton, 1890.
Ivan N. Walker,[3] 1891.
Joseph B. Cheadle,[3] 1892.
James T. Johnston,[3] 1893.
Albert O. Marsh,[3] 1894.
Harvey B. Shively,[3] 1895.
Henry M. Caylor,[3] 1896.
James S. Dodge,[3] 1897.
Daniel Ryan,[3] 1898.
William L. Dunlap,[3] 1899.
David E. Breem,[3] 1900.
Milton Garrigus,[3] 1901.
Benjamin Starr,[3] 1902.
George W. Grubbs,[3] Martinsville, 1903.
Daniel R. Lucas,[3] 1904.
Marine D. Tackett,[3] 1905.
Edmund R. Brown, Winamac, 1906.
William A. Ketcham,[3] 1907.
John D. Alexander,[1] Springville, 1908.
Orlando A. Somers,[3] 1909.
Alexander P. Asbury,[3] 1910.
Daniel Waugh,[3] 1911.
Frank Swigart,[3] 1912.
Wilber E. Gorsuch,[3] 1912.
Daniel W. Comstock,[3] 1913.
A. B. Crampton,[1] Indianapolis, 1914.
Lewis King, Columbus, 1915.
V. V. Williams,[3] 1916.
Samuel M. Hench, Fort Wayne, 1917.
Alonzo Murphy,[1] Greensburg, 1918.
William F. Medsker,[3] 1919.
Robt. W. McBride,[1 10] Indianapolis, 1920.
Richard H. Tyner,[1] Newcastle, 1921.
William A. Kelsey, Fort Wayne, 1922.
Albert J. Ball,[1 11] Indianapolis, 1923.
F. M. VanPelt,[1] Anderson, 1924.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[10] Judge advocate general, past senior vice commander in chief.
[11] National council of administration and assistant adjutant general.

IOWA (19)

[Organized Sept. 26, 1866. Reorganized Jan. 23, 1879. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 2,954. Posts, 200]

Department commander	Frank Dagle [1]	Des Moines.
Senior vice department commander	J. W. Stratton [1]	Creston.
Junior vice department commander	E. J. Stonebraker [1]	Hampton.
Assistant adjutant general	John P. Risley [1]	Des Moines.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
J. O. Stewart. at large, Cedar Rapids.	J. C. F. Wead,[1] Washington.
J. C. Boice,[1] Washington.	T. W. Wheeler,[1] Clinton.
J. H. Dunmore,[1] Clinton.	Byron Leighton,[1] Waterloo.
John Hartman, Iowa Falls.	T. J. Fowler, Manchester.
L. A. Devendorf, Eldora.	S. A. Peterson, Nashua.
Joseph Watts,[1] Ionia.	David Hall, West Union.
W. B. Cowan,[1] Waukon.	Eugene Allen, Cedar Rapids.
John D. Fraley, Albion.	L. J. Leech,[1] West Branch.
W. M. Moore,[1] Mount Vernon.	T. J. Noll, Grinnell.
George Amos, Albia.	Barney Reynolds, Grinnell.
Amos Gray,[1] Oskaloosa.	J. V. Anderson, Winterset.
C. P. Matson, Storm Lake.	J. W. Stratton,[1] Creston.
Wm. Harding,[1] Des Moines.	W. T. McKee,[1] Massena.
S. B. Overmire,[1] Lenox.	Marion Brooks,[1] Ogden.
J. K. Ewing,[1] Villisca.	
W. T. Condron,[1] Rockwell City.	
Ed. Schroeder, Sioux City.	

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

H. E. Griswold,[3] 1879.
W. F. Conrad,[3] 1880.
Peter V. Carey, Des Moines, 1881.
George B. Hogan,[3] 1882.
John B. Cook,[3] 1883.
E. G. Miller,[3] 1884.
W. R. Manning,[3] 1885.
W. A. McHenry,[3] 1886.
J. M. Tuttle,[3] 1887.
E. A. Consigny,[3] 1888.
Chas. H. Smith,[3] 1889.
Mason P. Mills,[3] 1890.
Chas. L. Davidson,[3] 1891.
J. J. Steadman, Hollywood, Calif., 1892.
Phil Schaller,[3] 1893.
Geo. A. Newman,[3] 1894.
J. K. P. Thompson,[3] 1895.
Josiah Given,[3] 1896.
A. H. Evans, [3] 1897.
R. W. Tirrell, Manchester, 1898.
C. F. Bailey, Fergus Falls, Minn., 1899.
M. B. Davis,[3] 1900.
George Metzger,[3] 1901.
John Lindt,[3] 1902.
L. B. Raymond[3] 1903.
R. T. St. John, Riceville, 1904.
S. H. Harper,[3] 1905.
C. A. Clark,[3] 1906.
D. J. Palmer,[12] Washington, 1907.
J. C. Milliman, Santa Monica, Calif., 1908.
M. McDonald, Bayard, 1909.
H. A. Dyer,[3] 1910.
Lot Abraham,[3] 1911.
J. D. Brown, Leon, 1912.
J. W. Willett,[12] Tama, 1913.
Byron C. Ward,[3] 1914.
John F. Merry,[3] 1915.
John H. Mills, Redfield, 1916.
J. L. Farrington, Iowa Falls, 1917.
E. J. C. Bealer, Cedar Rapids, 1918.
A. G. Beatty,[1 5] Independence, 1919.
R. L. Chase, Des Moines, 1920.
J. B. Harsh,[3] 1921.
L. J. Kron, Hampton, 1922.
W. W. Gist (died in office), 1923.
W. S. Freeman, LeMars, 1923.
W. H. Needham (died in office), 1924.
D. B. Cowles (died in office), 1924.
Orlando S. Hartman, Marshalltown, 1924.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[5] National council of administration.
[12] Past commander in chief.

KANSAS (22)

[Organized Dec. 7, 1866. Reorganized Mar. 16, 1880. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 3,076. Posts, 206]

Department commander	Fred Jackson [1]	McPherson.
Senior vice department commander	J. E. Henderson [1]	Iola.
Junior vice department commander	C. H. Howe [1]	Abilene.
Assistant adjutant general	J. W. Priddy [1]	Topeka.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Scott Kelsey,[1] at large, Topeka.	S. R. Washer, Atchison.
D. H. Fay,[1] Topeka.	J. G. Byington,[1] Nat'l Military Home.
J. H. Osborn.[1] Humboldt.	J. W. Johnson,[1] Pleasanton.
A. R. Thompson,[1] Ottawa.	H. W. McCandless, Ottawa.
C. A. Mitchell, Cherryvale.	W. A. Cummings,[1] Cherryvale.
G. L. Abbott.[1] Winfield.	J. E. Pickard, Winfield.
J. S. Syms,[1] Elmdale.	J. H. Frey, Elmdale.
J. W. Malloy,[1] Emporia.	Harry Mix, Emporia.
I. C. Moon, Concordia.	J. P. Francis.
F. V. Close,[1] Abilene.	W. H. Johnson, Salina.
Charles Smith,[1] Gaylord.	N. B. Draper, Cedar.
C. W. Culp,[1] Beloit.	W. W. Nixon, Jewell.
E. S. Snow, Lakin.	J. E. Holmes,[1] Hutchinson.
Charles Ruff,[1] Jetmore.	David Allen, Jetmore.
Frank Tate, Wellington.	D. L. Sweeney, Wichita.
J. H. Taylor, Wellington.	Jos. F. Gooch, Conway Springs.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John A. Martin,[3] 1866–67.
John C. Carpenter,[3] 1868.
W. S. Jenkins,[3] 1872.
Stephen A. Cobb,[3] 1872–1875.
John Guthrie,[3] 1876.
J. H. Gilpatrick,[3] 1877–78.
J. C. Walkinshaw,[3] 1879–1882.
Thomas J. Anderson,[3] 1883.
Homer W. Pond,[3] 1884.
Milton J. Stewart, Chicago, Ill., 1885.
C. J. McDivett,[3] 1886.
T. H. Soward,[3] 1887.
J. W. Feighan,[3] 1888.
Henry Booth,[3] 1889.
Ira A. Collins,[1] Sabetha, 1890.
Timothy McCarthy,[3] 1891.
A. R. Green,[3] 1892.
Bernard Kelly,[1] Topeka, 1893.
W. P. Campbell,[1] Wichita, 1894.
John P. Harris,[3] 1895.
W. C. Whitney,[3] 1896.
Theo. Botkin,[3] 1897.
D. W. Eastman,[3] 1898.
O. H. Coulter,[3] 1899.
W. W. Martin,[3] 1900.
J. B. Remington,[3] 1901.
H. C. Loomis,[3] 1902.
Abraham W. Smith,[3] 1903.
Charles Harris,[3] 1904.
P. H. Coney,[1] Topeka, 1905–6.
R. A. Campbell,[3] 1907.
W. A. Morgan,[3] 1908.
Joe H. Rickel,[3] 1909.
Nathan E. Harmon,[3] 1910.
T. P. Anderson,[3] 1911.
J. N. Harrison, Topeka, 1912–13.
Ira D. Brougher,[3] 1914.
C. A. Meek, Wichita, 1915.
R. M. Painter,[3] 1916.
A. C. Pierce, Junction City, 1917.
W. W. Smith,[3] 1918.
Theodore Gardner, Lawrence, 1919.
Joseph A. Walter,[3] 1920.
George P. Washburn,[3] 1921.
E. W. Bowman, Wichita, 1921.
William W. Dennison,[1] Topeka, 1922.
William H. Mitchell,[3] 1923.
A. Graff,[1] Wellington, 1924.

KENTUCKY (27)

[Organized Jan. 16, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 397. Posts, 32]

Department commander	J. D. Compton [1]	Covington.
Senior vice department commander	Albert Scott [1]	Louisville.
Junior vice department commander	S. P. Young	Lexington.
Assistant adjutant general	John Barr [1 2]	Lebanon.

[1] Present. [2] Past department commander. [3] Deceased.

KENTUCKY—Continued

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
W. G. Steward,[1] at large, Frankfort.	Edward W. Meriett Lang,[1] Louisville.
T. H. Haskins, Louisville.	Wash. Slater, Dayton.
Charles Holsner.[1]	Nathan Calwell, Louisville.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. C. Michie,[3] 1883.
W. H. Harton,[3] 1884.
George W. Northrup,[3] 1885.
Thos. Z. Morrow,[3] 1886.
William Bowman,[3] 1887.
Orrin A. Reynolds,[3] 1888.
Vincent Boreing,[3] 1889.
Michael Minton,[3] 1890.
Samuel G. Hillis,[3] 1891.
Edward H. Hobson,[3] 1892.
T. Edward Livezey,[3] 1893.
Daniel O'Riley,[3] 1894.
Robert M. Kelly,[3] 1895.
Americus Whedon,[3] 1896.
Andrew J. Tharp,[3] 1897.
J. W. Hammond,[5] Louisville, 1898.
Joseph H. Browning,[3] 1899.
L. M. Drye, Bradfordsville, 1900.
John Blaes,[3] 1901.
T. F. Beyland,[3] 1902.
W. G. Foree, Indianapolis, Ind., 1903.
William T. Bausmith,[3] 1904.
Bernard Matthews, Louisville, 1905.
George T. Grimstead,[3] 1906.
Le Vant Dodge,[3] 1907–08.
R. B. Hewetson,[3] 1909.
Sanford D. Van Pelt,[3] 1910.
Charles C. Degman,[3] 1911.
John Barr,[1] Lebanon, 1912.
W. J. L. Hughes,[3] 1913.
Edwin Farley,[1] Paducah, 1914.
John T. Gunn,[3] 1915.
Sam D. Brown,[3] 1916.
J. R. Howard,[1 3] Lexington, 1917.
T. A. Casey,[1] Dayton, 1918.
Andrew Offut,[3] 1919.
M. H. Davidson,[1] Louisville, 1920.
Jacob Seibert,[3] 1921.
John T. English, Prospect, 1922.
E. F. Tucker, Greensburg, 1923.
C. C. Furr,[1] Frankfort, 1924.

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI (35)

[Organized as the Department of the Gulf, May 15, 1884. Changed to Louisiana and Mississippi, June 31, 1888. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 109. Posts, 12]

Department commander	Elihu A. Robinson[1 2]	Amelia, La.
Senior vice department commander	John Wright[1]	Vicksburg, Miss.
Junior vice department commander	Basile Ulgere[13]	New Orleans, La.
Assistant adjutant general	Oscar Pilman	New Orleans, La.

REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
Basile Ulgere,[13] at large, New Orleans.	Moses Lipscomb, New Orleans.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William Roy,[3] 1884.
J. W. Skully, Georgia, 1885-1887.
A. S. Badger,[3] 1888.
Charles H. Shute,[3] 1893.
Charles W. Keeting,[3] 1894–1899, 1902–1904.
F. C. Antoine,[3] 1900.
Paul Bruce,[5] New Orleans, La., 1901.
J. S. Davidson, Bayon Geula, La., 1905.
P. H. Boyle,[3] 1906–7.
James Lewis,[3] 1908.
J. A. Brookshire, Beaumont, Tex., 1909.
E. K. Russ, 1910–1915.
E. T. Gipson,[3] 1916–1918.
H. N. Singleton,[3] 1919.
John Pierce, New Orleans, La., 1920.
Lewis Herman,[4] 1921.
E. J. Shearman,[4] 1922.
E. A. Robinson, Amelia, La., 1923–24.

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.
[4] Not now a member of the order.
[5] National council of administration.
[13] Junior vice department commander.

MAINE (9)

[Organized Jan. 10, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 773. Posts, 67]

Department commander	Albert R. Hill[1]	East Brownfield.
Senior vice department commander	Matthew C. Morrill	Gray.
Junior vice department commander	Nathaniel W. White[1]	Augusta.
Assistant adjutant general	Ezekiel H. Hanson[1 11]	Portland.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Matthew C. Morrill, at large, Gray.	John Monroe,[1] Mechanic Falls.
T. N. Ayer,[1] Alna.	B. H. Swift, Freeport.
Alphonso Rollins,[1] Portland.	George F. Rollins, Auburn.
N. H. Pillsbury,[1] Saco.	Knowles Bangs, Freedom.
N. R. Brown,[1] Lewiston.	Charles F. Moulton, Orr's Island.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George L. Beal,[3] 1868–69.
Charles P. Mattocks,[3] 1870–71.
Daniel White,[3] 1872–73.
Seldon Connor,[3] 1874–75.
Nelson Howard,[3] 1876.
John D. Myrick,[3] 1877.
Augustus C. Hamlin,[3] 1878.
Windsor B. Smith,[3] 1879.
Isaac S. Bangs,[3] 1880.
William G. Haskell,[3] 1881.
Augustus B. Farnham,[3] 1882.
Elisha M. Shaw,[3] 1883.
Benjamin Williams,[3] 1884.
James A. Hall,[3] 1885.
Samuel W. Lane,[3] 1886.
Richard K. Gatley,[3] 1887.
Horace H. Burbank,[3] 1888.
Franklin M. Drew, Lewiston, 1889.
John D. Anderson,[3] 1890.
Samuel L. Miller,[3] 1891.
Isaac Dyer,[3] 1892.
Wainwright Cushing,[3] 1893.
J. Wesley Gilman,[3] 1894.
William H. Green,[3] 1895.
Lorenzo J. Carver,[3] 1896.
Leroy T. Carleton, Winthrop, 1897.
Charles A. Southard,[3] 1898.
Frederick Robie,[3] 1899.
Seth T. Snipe,[3] 1900.
William Z. Clayton,[1] Bangor, 1901.
James L. Merrick, Waterville, 1902.
Joshua L. Chamberlain,[3] 1903.
Edwin C. Milliken,[3] 1904.
Henry O. Perry,[3] 1905.
Frederick S. Walls,[3] 1906.
Frank F. Goss,[3] 1907.
Woodbury K. Dana,[3] 1908.
Augustus W. McCausland,[3] 1909.
John W. Webster,[3] 1910.
Edwin Riley,[1] Livermore Falls, 1911.
William H. Holston, Cumberland Mills, 1912.
John F. Lamb,[3] 1913.
Thomas S. Benson, Sidney, 1914.
Simon S. Andrews, Biddeford, 1915.
Tobias L. Eastman, Fryeberg, 1916.
John Quincy Adams, Houlton, 1917.
Fred A. Motley,[3] 1918.
George W. Goulding, Oakland, 1919.
Henry E. Merriam, Gardiner, 1920.
Edward A. Butler,[3] 1921.
George E. Gay,[3] 1922.
Ezekiel H. Hanson,[1 11] Portland. 1923.
Charles E. Nason, Gray, 1924.

MARYLAND (16)

[Organized Jan. 8, 1868. Reorganized June 9, 1876. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 429. Posts, 23]

Department commander	George T. Leech[1]	Baltimore.
Senior vice department commander	George L. Fisher	Hagerstown.
Junior vice department commander	John A. Houck	Baltimore.
Assistant adjutant general	John T. Holmes[1 2]	Baltimore.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Louis Treff,[1] at large, Baltimore.	John C. Erdman, Baltimore.
Joshua Thomas,[1] Hagerstown.	A. A. Comp, Cumberland.
James A. Barnett,[1] Baltimore.	Charles Johnson, Baltimore.

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.
[11] National council of administration and assistant adjutant general.

MARYLAND—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Andrew W. Dennison,[3] 1867–68–69.
E. Y. Goldsborough,[3] 1870.
E. T. Daneker,[3] 1871.
Adam E. King,[3] 1872.
E. B. Tyler,[3] 1876–77–78.
W. E. Griffith,[3] transferred, 1879.
W. E. W. Ross,[3] 1880–81.
Graham Dukehart,[3] 1882.
John Suter,[3] 1883.
Frank M. Smith,[3] 1884.
John W. Horn,[3] 1885.
Geo. W. F. Vernon,[3] 1886.
Henry P. Underhill,[3] 1887.
Theodore F. Lang,[3] 1888.
Geo. F. Wheeler, Baltimore, 1889.
George R. Graham,[3] 1890.
Joseph C. Hill,[3] 1891.
Wallace A. Bartlett,[3] 1892.
Frank Nolen,[3] 1893.
Myron I. Rose,[3] 1894.
Oliver A. Horner,[3] 1895.
A. S. Cooper,[3] 1896.
George W. Johnson,[3] 1897.
David L. Stanton,[3] 1898.
Lewis M. Zimmerman,[3] 1899.
John R. King,[1 12] Baltimore, 1900.
John G. Taylor,[3] 1901.
John W. Worth,[3] 1902.
William Stahl,[3] 1903.
James Campbell, Barton, 1904.
Richard N. Bowerman,[3] 1905.
George Prechtel,[1] Baltimore, 1906.
Fred C. Tarr,[3] 1907.
Robt. C. Sunstrom,[3] 1908.
Benjamin F. Taylor,[3] 1909.
Wm. J. Vannort,[1] Chestertown, 1910.
John T. Holmes,[2] Baltimore, 1911.
George Prechtel, Baltimore, 1912.
Charles N. Emich, Baltimore, 1913.
Albert K. Young,[1] Baltimore, 1914.
Joseph Brooks, Baltimore, 1915.
James E. Van Sant,[3] 1916.
E. Walter Giles, Baltimore, 1917–18.
Geo. T. Leech,[14] Baltimore, 1919–20–21–22–23–24.

MASSACHUSETTS (7)

[Organized May 7, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 3,117. Posts, 168]

Department commander	Henry M. Comey[1]	Danvers.
Senior vice department commander	William F. Brown[1]	Boston.
Junior vice department commander	Henry A. Monk	S. Braintree.
Assistant adjutant general	Wilfred A. Wetherbee[1]	Boston.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
William J. Hargraves, at large, West Roxbury.	John R. Sears, Greenfield.
John Gilbert,[1] Fall River.	John H. Lawrence,[1] New Bedford.
Alvin C. Howes,[1] Middleboro.	Shepard M. Eaton, Whitman.
J. E. Bronson,[1] Dedham.	William B. Webber, Brookline.
George L. Hall,[1] Dorchester.	William A. Copeland, Roxbury.
James F. Flynn,[1] Roxbury.	Phineas P. Pettis, Charlestown.
Eugene M. Libbey,[1] Lynn.	William E. Carlton,[1] Newburyport.
Eli Hunt,[1] Marblehead.	Oran J. Randlett, Lawrence.
Wm. H. Morgan, Beverly.	E. E. Larrabee, Lynn.
John Flood,[1] Newton.	A. Otis Chamberlain, Cambridge.
Francis J. O'Reilly,[1] Cambridge.	Charles G. Stone, Somerville.
George M. Houghton,[1] Somerville.	Thomas Smith, Somerville.
Edwin J. Foster,[1] Worcester.	Charles E. Morey, Worcester.
John W. Fairbanks,[1] Westboro.	Charles S. Houghton,[1] Leominster.
George W. Corey,[1] Southbridge.	A. A. Buxton, Fitchburg.
Henry H. Hoisington, West Springfield.	B. R. Franklin,[1] Springfield.
	James R. Hamilton, East Northfield.

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.
[12] Past commander in chief.
[14] Inspector general, past junior vice commander in chief.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Austin S. Cushman,[3] 1866–67.
A. B. R. Sprague,[3] 1868.
Francis A. Osborn,[3] 1869.
James L. Bates,[3] 1870.
William Cogswell,[3] 1871.
Henry R. Sibley,[4] 1872.
Adin B. Underwood,[3] 1873.
John W. Kimball,[3] 1874.
George S. Merrill,[3] 1875.
Horace B. Sargent,[3] 1876–1878.
John G. B. Adams,[3] 1879.
John A. Hawes,[3] 1880.
George W. Creasey,[3] 1881.
George H. Patch,[3] 1882.
George S. Evans,[3] 1883.
John D. Billings, Belmont, 1884.
John W. Hersey,[3] 1885.
Richard F. Tobin,[3] 1886.
Charles D. Nash,[3] 1887.
Myron P. Walker,[3] 1888.
George L. Goodale,[3] 1889.
George H. Innis,[3] 1890.
Arthur A. Smith,[3] 1891.
James K. Churchill,[3] 1892.
Eli W. Hall,[3] 1893.
Wilfred A. Wetherbee,[1 15] Boston, 1894.
Joseph W. Thayer,[3] 1895.
William P. Derby,[3] 1896.
John M. Deane,[3] 1897.
William H. Bartlett,[3] 1898.
John E. Gilman,[3] 1899.
Peter D. Smith,[3] 1900.
Silas A. Barton,[3] 1901.
W. A. Blackmar,[3] 1902.
Dwight O. Judd,[3] 1903.
Lucius Field,[3] 1904.
James H. Wolff,[3] 1905.
J. Payson Bradley, Boston, 1906.
Daniel H. L. Gleason,[3] 1907.
Alfred S. Roe,[3] 1908.
John L. Parker,[3] 1909.
J. Willard Brown,[3] 1910.
Granville C. Fiske,[3] 1910–11.
Geo. A. Hosley,[1 16] West Somerville,1912.
Thomas J. Ames, Leominster, 1913.
John M. Woods, Somerville, 1914.
Alfred H. Knowles, Arlington, 1915.
Francis E. Mole,[3] 1916.
Daniel E. Denny, St. Petersburg, Fla., 1917.
Edwin P. Stanley, Manchester, 1918.
George W. Wilder, Boston, 1919.
Horace Goodwin, Westfield, 1920.
Edwin F. Morrill, Everett, 1921.
Henry Clark,[1 11] North Cambridge, 1922.
George W. Pratt, Stoughton, 1923.
Benjamin A. Ham,[1] Dorchester, 1924.
William L. Gage (died in office), 1925.

MICHIGAN (18)

[Organized May 6, 1868. Reorganized Jan. 22, 1879. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 2,210. Posts, 136]

Department commander	John Steel[1]	Benton Harbor.
Senior vice department commander	George W. Howe[1]	Port Huron.
Junior vice department commander	Josiah Creque[1]	Jackson.
Assistant adjutant general	Hiram A. Chapin[1]	Lansing.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Charles P. Coffin,[1] at large, Grand Rapids.	James A. Trout,[1] Sault Ste. Marie.
A. L. Sawyer,[1] Detroit.	Robert Morris, Detroit.
Frank L. Manning,[1] Jackson.	James Courtney,[1] Detroit.
Ichabod W. Taylor,[1] Grand Rapids.	Josiah Creque, Jackson.
John H. Monk,[1] Bangor.	S. H. Carleton, Kalamazoo.
Ebenezer Childs,[1] Grand Rapids.	Albert Rowe, St. Joseph.
W. L. Mosher, Lansing.	John S. Danks, Grand Rapids
George W. Howe, Port Huron.	Edwin R. Havens, Lansing
E. B. Metcalf,[1] Saginaw.	E. S. Petite, St. Clair.
E. B. Tyler,[1] Muskegon.	E. S. Shattuck, Ionia.
William Barrett,[1] Bay City.	A. E. Ferry, Lansing.
Matthew King,[1] Sheboygan.	William Hubbard, Bay City.
	George S. Farrar, Port Austin.
	Court Moore, Marquette.
	Walter F. Kinsler, Detroit.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[4] Not now a member of the order.
[11] National council of administration and assistant adjutant general.
[15] Senior vice commander in chief.
[16] Chief of staff, past senior vice commander in chief.

MICHIGAN—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

R. A. Alger (provisional),[3] 1867.
William A. Troop,[3] 1868.
William Humphrey,[3] 1868–1870.
C. V. R. Pond,[3] 1878–79.
A. T. McReynolds,[3] 1880.
Byron R. Pierce,[3] 1881–82.
Oscar A. Janes,[1 17] Detroit, 1883.
Rush J. Shank,[3] 1884.
Charles D. Long,[3] 1885.
John Northwood,[3] 1886.
L. G. Rutherford,[3] 1887.
Washington Gardner,[1 12] Albion, 1888.
Michael Brown,[3] 1889.
Henry M. Duffield,[3] 1890.
Charles L. Eaton,[3] 1891.
Henry S. Dean,[3] 1892.
James H. Kidd,[3] 1893.
Louis Kanitz,[1] Muskegon, 1894.
S. B. Daboll,[3] 1895.
William Shakespeare,[3] 1896.
Aaron T. Bliss,[3] 1897.
Alex Patrick,[3] 1898.
Russell R. Pealer,[3] 1899.
Ethel M. Allen,[3] 1900.
James Van Kleeck,[3] 1901.
Edward C. Anthony,[1] Negaunee, 1902.
D. B. K. Van Raalts,[3] 1903.
George H. Hopkins,[3] 1904.
E. C. Cannon,[3] 1905.
Joseph B. Griswold,[3] 1906.
William Jibb,[3] 1907.
Charles E. Foote,[3] 1908.
George L. Holmes,[3] 1908.
James M. Greenfield,[3] 1909.
Samuel J. Lawrence,[3] 1910.
George W. Stone,[3] 1911.
John T. Spillane, Detroit, 1912.
Frank R. Chase,[1] Smyrna, 1913.
Riley L. Jones, 1914.
Henry C. Rankin (died in office), 1915.
Eli Strong,[3] 1915.
L. H. Ives,[1] Mason, 1916.
William O. Lee,[3] 1917.
David S. Howard,[3] 1918.
Edwin F. Lamb,[3] 1919.
Henry Spaulding,[1] Lansing, 1920.
J. J. Holmes,[1] Eaton Rapids, 1921.
William Mears,[3] 1922.
Lyman A. L. Gilbert, Highland Park, 1923.
M. C. Barney,[1] Flint, 1924.

MINNESOTA (24)

[Organized Aug. 14, 1867. Reorganized Aug. 17, 1881. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 1,129. Posts, 109]

Department commander	W. T. Scram[1]	Owatonna.
Senior vice department commander	P. B. Corman[1]	St. Cloud.
Junior vice department commander	W. C. Fisher[1]	St. Paul.
Assistant adjutant general	Daniel J. Dodge[1]	St. Paul.

REPRESENTATIVES

Thos. H. Creverm,[1] at large, Worthington.
L. W. Brazee,[1] Minneapolis.
C. P. Silloway,[1] Minneapolis.
Edw. Classey, Dawson.
John Kimball,[1] Duluth.
T. C. Wakfield, Hutchinson.
W. L. Hilliard, Rusby.

ALTERNATES

J. F. Carr, Minneapolis.
Thomas McKinzie,[1] Albert Lea.
Joseph Bruska,[1] Glencoe.
John Kelley, Fairfax.
E. H. Holt, Duluth.
Casper Wohlwend,[1] Barnesville.
J. G. Danforth, Minneapolis.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Henry G. Hicks,[3] 1868.
Henry A. Castle,[3] 1872–73–74.
George H. Johnston,[3] 1876.
Adam Marty,[3] 1881–82.
John P. Rea,[3] 1883.
E. C. Babb,[3] 1884.
R. A. Becker, St. Paul, 1885.
William Thomas,[3] 1886.
L. L. Wheelock,[3] 1887.
James H. Ege,[3] 1888.
Alphonso Barto,[3] 1889.
James Compton,[3] 1890.
Charles D. Parker,[3] 1891.
L. M. Lange, Cass Lake, 1892.
John Day Smith, Minneapolis, 1893.
Samuel R. Van Sant,[1 12] Minneapolis, 1894.
Ell Torrance, [1 12] Minneapolis, 1895.
J. J. McCardy,[3] 1896.
E. B. Wood, Long Prairie, 1897.
E. W. Mortimer,[3] 1898.
D. B. Searle,[3] 1899.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[12] Past commander in chief.
[17] Past junior vice commander in chief, committee on legislation.

MINNESOTA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

Gideon S. Ives, St. Paul, 1900.
Wm. H. Harries,[3] 1901.
Perry Starkweather,[3] 1902.
Isaac L. Mahan, St. Paul, 1903.
Harrison White, Seattle, Wash., 1904.
C. F. MacDonald,[3] 1905.
Levi Longfellow,[1 18] Minneapolis, 1906.
Geo. A. Whitney,[3] 1907.
Marcus W. Bates,[3] 1908.
Loren W. Collins,[3] 1909.
Philip G. Woodward,[3] 1910.
J. A. Everett,[3] 1911.
Wm. P. Roberts,[1] Minneapolis, 1912.
Chas. H. Taylor, Long Prairie, 1913.
Chas. H. Hopkins, Fairfax, 1914.
Watson W. Hall, St. Paul, 1915.
Chas. Van Campen,[3] 1916.
Silas H. Towler,[1 19] Minneapolis, 1917.
Edwin F. Kenrick,[3] 1918.
J. D. Budd, Duluth, 1919.
J. A. Town, Minneapolis, 1920.
S. W. Powell,[3] 1921.
E. Z. Rasey, St. James, 1922.
W. H. Harrison, Duluth, 1923.
S. E. Mahan, St. Paul, 1924.

MISSOURI (25)

[Organized May 16, 1867. Reorganized Apr. 22, 1882. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 1,542. Posts, 82]

Department commander	Charles Koock[1]	Sedalia.
Senior vice department commander	D. H. Baldridge	Joplin.
Junior vice department commander	John W. Lanley[1]	St. Louis.
Assistant adjutant general	Wilbur F. Henry[1 2]	St. Louis.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
R. B. Tyler,[1] at large, Joplin.	H. W. Sandusky,[1] St. Joseph.
E. C. Baugher,[1] Webb City.	John Ferguson, Iberia.
E. H. Rogers,[1] Boonville.	C. G. Manchester, Joplin.
G. B. Cunningham,[1] Youngstown.	C. B. Kurtz, Kansas City.
S. E. Wetzel, Carthage.	Jacob Stephens, Eldon.
Max Fritz,[1] St. Louis.	E. N. Edmonds, Kansas City.
A. M. Reynolds,[1] St. Joseph.	C. T. Massey, Bolivar.
A. J. Showers,[1] St. Louis.	A. Whipple, St. Louis.
William Woods,[1] Tarkio.	B. F. Parks, St. Louis.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William Warner,[3] 1882–83.
W. F. Chamberlain,[3] 1884.
Nelson Cole,[3] 1885–86.
E. E. Kimball,[3] 1887.
Hiram Smith, jr.,[3] 1888.
John E. Phelps,[3] 1889.
Leo Rassieur,[3 12] St. Louis, 1890.
George W. Martin,[3] 1891.
C. W. Whitehead,[3] 1892.
Charles G. Burton,[1 12] Portland, Oreg., 1893.
Louis Grund,[3] 1894.
Louis Benecke,[3] 1895.
Thomas B. Rodgers,[3] 1896.
John B. Platt,[3] 1897.
A. G. Peterson,[3] 1898.
John W. Scott, Daytona, Fla., 1899.
Wilbur F. Henry,[1] St. Louis, 1900.
George Hall,[3] 1901.
Ira T. Bronson,[3] 1902.
F. M. Sterrett, transferred to Ohio, 1903.
Jerre T. Dew,[3] 1904.
Henry Fairback,[3] 1905.
John M. Williams,[3] 1906.
Thomas D. Kimball,[3] 1907.
J. V. Martin, Brookfield, 1908.
W. H. Skinner,[3] 1909.
Robert N. Denham,[3] 1910.
Benjamin Warner,[3] 1911.
Charles W. Ruby,[3] 1912.
Arthur Dreifus,[3] 1913.
William Lowe,[1] Warrensburg, 1914.
James B. Dobyne, St. Louis, 1915.
Alex. McCandless,[3] 1916.
Thomas W. Evans,[3] 1917.
Phil F. Coghlan,[1] St. Louis, 1918.
W. C. Calland,[1] Springfield, 1919.
Samuel D. Webster,[1] St. Louis, 1920.
A. J. P. Barnes, Joplin, 1921.
James H. Hunter, Quincy, Ill., 1922.
Samuel M. Mann, St. Joseph, 1923.
Alfred Zartman,[1] Kansas City, 1924.

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.
[12] Past commander in chief.
[18] National patriotic instructor.
[19] Past junior vice commander in chief, executive committee, national council of administration.

MONTANA (37)

[Organized Mar. 10, 1885. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 145. Posts, 11]

Department commander	R. L. Cleveland [1]	Great Falls.
Senior vice department commander	H. H. Makinson	Butte.
Junior vice department commander	J. R. Saddler [1]	Columbia Falls.
Assistant adjutant general	W. C. Lewis [1]	Helena.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
J. L. Chestnut,[1] at large, Great Falls.	George Dimneut, Butte
Henry Bird, Bozeman.	C. V. Boyer, Hamilton.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Thomas P. Fuller,[3] 1885.
Charles S. Warren,[3] 1886.
Ela C. Water,[3] 1887.
Julius G. Sanders,[3] 1888.
Michael Brown,[3] (transferred from Michigan), 1889.
James E. Galloway,[3] 1889.
Ed S. Ferris,[3] 1890.
Harry C. Kessler,[3] 1891.
John L. Sloan,[3] 1892.
Joseph O. Gregg (transferred to Ohio), 1893.
Peter R. Dolman,[3] 1894.
Robert E. Fisk,[3] 1895.
Lester S. Willson,[3] 1896.
Thaddeus C. Davidson,[3] 1897.
W. H. H. Dickinson,[3] 1898.
C. B. Miller,[3] 1899.
P. B. Manchester (transferred to California), 1900.
Frank P. Sterling,[3] 1901.
Alanson N. Bull,[3] 1902.
J. S. Wisner,[3] 1903.
Henry N. Blake, Boston, Mass., 1904.
Wilbur F. Sanders,[3] 1905.
J. B. Walgemuth,[3] (transferred from South Dakota), 1905
A. J. Fisk,[3] 1906.
B. N. Beebe,[3] 1907.
Edwin C. Kinney,[3] 1908.
Edwin S. Pease,[3] 1909.
Robert G. Huston,[3] 1910.
John J. Rohrbaugh,[3] 1911.
W. Y. Smith,[3] 1912.
P. W. Sheehy,[3] 1913.
E. L. Barnes,[3] 1914.
James R. Goss, Billings, 1915.
G. I. Reiche, Helena, 1916.
Simon Hauswirth, Butte, 1917.
John Marchion, Anaconda, 1918.
J. Perry McClain, LoLo, 1919.
J. M. Page,[3] Twin Bridges, 1920.
Chas. S. Shoemaker, Butte, 1921.
William Coleman, Deer Lodge, 1922.
W. B. Harlan, Columbia Falls, 1923.
D. I. Breneman, Anaconda, 1924.

NEBRASKA (17)

[Organized June 11, 1877. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 1,260. Posts, 122]

Department commander	Edwin F. Brown [1]	Lincoln.
Senior vice department commander	Thomas E. Moore [1]	Omaha.
Junior vice department commander	George E. Ryan [1]	Grand Island.
Assistant adjutant general	Harmon Bross [1] [2]	Lincoln.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
E. B. Fancher,[1] at large, Lincoln.	C. S. Cadwallader, Oxford.
Thos. J. Smith,[1] Omaha.	G. B. Chase, Juniata.
H. W. George,[1] Omaha.	A. D. Rice, Kearney.
J. M. Mahaffey,[1] Bennett.	Anson M. Otis, Burkett.
J. B. Ralph,[1] Omaha.	Sheldon Peck, Blair.
J. R. Herron,[1] Normal.	John W. Little, Madison.
A. J. Franz,[1] Hastings.	

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.

NEBRASKA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Paul Van Devoort,[3] 1877.
R. H. Wilbur,[3] 1878.
James W. Savage,[3] 1879–80.
S. J. Alexander,[3] 1881–82.
John C. Bonnell,[4] 1883.
Henry E. Palmer,[3] 1884.
A. V. Cole,[3] 1885.
John M. Thayer,[3] 1886.
H. C. Russell,[3] 1887.
W. C. Henry,[3] 1888.
J. B. Davis,[3] 1889.
T. S. Clarkson,[3] 1890.
Joseph Teeter,[3] 1891.
C. J. Dilworth,[3] 1892.
A. H. Church,[3] 1893.
Church Howe,[3] 1894.
Clarendon E. Adams,[3] 1895.
J. H. Culver,[3] 1896.
John A. Ehrhardt, Stanton, 1897.
Thomas J. Majors, Peru, 1898.
John E. Evans,[3] 1899.
John Reese,[1 20] Broken Bow, 1900.
R. S. Wilcox, Omaha, 1901.
C. F. Steele,[3] 1902.
Lee Estelle,[3] 1903.
Harmon Bross, Lincoln, 1904.
John Lett, York, 1905.
John R. Maxson,[3] 1906.
Thomas Creigh,[3] 1907.
Eli A. Barnes,[3] 1908.
L. D. Richards, Fremont, 1909.
John F. Diener,[3] 1910.
A. M. Trimble,[3] 1911.
M. V. King,[3] 1912.
John A. Dempster,[3] 1913.
O. H. Durand,[3] 1914.
Geo. C. Humphrey,[3] Grand Island, 1915.
W. H. Stewart,[1] Geneva, 1916.
Wilson E. Majors, Peru, 1917.
J. S. Hoagland,[3] 1918.
J. B. Strode,[3] 1919.
Joseph H. Presson, Omaha, 1920.
W. J. Blystone,[3] 1921.
John S. Davisson, Omaha, 1922.
O. C. Bell,[1] Lincoln, 1923.
Griff. J. Thomas, transferred from Wisconsin, Harvard, 1879–80–81.
S. F. Sanders, Holdrege, 1924.

NEW HAMPSHIRE (12)

[Organized June 30, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 437. Posts, 59]

Department commander	J. R. Squires[1]	Haverhill.
Senior vice department commander	A. T. Barr	Manchester.
Junior vice department commander	O. P. Murdick	Keene.
Assistant adjutant general	Frank Battles	Concord.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
W. W. Colony,[1] at large, Farmington.	C. H. Estes, Alton.
George Vinica,[1] Penacook.	George P. Morrill, West Concord.
Joseph Willis,[1] Woodsville.	George W. Richardson, Concord.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Matthew T. Betton,[3] 1867.
William R. Patten,[3] 1868.
Daniel J. Vaughan,[3] 1869.
James E. Larkin,[3] 1870.
Augustus H. Bixby,[3] 1871.
William H. Trickey, Tilton, 1872.
Timothy W. Challis,[3] 1873–74.
Alvin S. Eaton,[3] 1875.
Charles J. Richards,[3] 1876–77–78.
George Bowers,[3] 1879–80.
Martin A. Haynes,[3] 1881–82.
John C. Linehan,[3] 1883–84.
Marcus M. Collis,[3] 1885.
George Farr,[3] 1886.
Otis C. Wyatt,[3] 1887.
A. B. Thompson,[3] 1888.
James F. Grimes,[3] 1889.
Thomas Cogswell,[3] 1890.
Everett B. Huse,[3] 1891.
Daniel Hall,[3] 1892.
Frank G. Noyes,[3] 1893.
David R. Pierce,[3] 1894.
Charles E. Buzzell,[3] 1895.
Lewis W. Aldrich,[3] 1896.
James Minot,[3] 1897.
A. S. Twitchell,[3] 1898.
Horace L. Worcester, Rochester, 1899.
D. E. Proctor, Wilton, 1900.
A. C. Haines, Newmarket, 1901.
William S. Carter, Lebanon, 1902.
Edward E. Parker,[3] 1903.
Henry O. Kent,[3] 1904.
Daniel B. Newhall,[3] 1905.
Osman B. Warren,[3] 1906.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[4] Not now a member of the order.
[20] Junior vice commander in chief.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

William S. Pillsbury,[3] 1907.
Augustus D. Sanborn,[3] 1908.
Charles W. Stevens, Nashua, 1909.
Albert D. Scovell, Manchester, 1910.
Henry E. Conant (died in office). 1911.
William A. Beckford,[3] 1911.
George K. Stratton, Bradford, 1912.
David R. Roys, Claremont, 1913.
O. B. Douglas,[3] 1914.
M. B. Plummer,[3] 1915.
Reuben T. Leavitt,[3] 1916.
Charles W. Hobbs,[3] 1917.
Eugene Wason,[3] 1918.
Frank W. Wilson, Manchester, 1919.
James H. Hunt,[3] 1920.
Arthur Thompson, Warner, 1921.
J. N. Patterson,[3] 1922.
J. C. Lewis,[1] Milford, 1923.
Wm. Blair, Berlin, 1924.

NEW JERSEY (8)

[Organized Dec. 10, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 986. Posts, 79]

Department commander	Lenord L. Roray [1]	Glassboro.
Senior vice department commander	Joseph A. Goodrich [1]	Jersey City.
Junior vice department commander	Augustus Van Gieson [1]	Paterson.
Assistant adjutant general	Frank Briden, sr.[1 2]	Belmar.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
A. C. Gile,[1] at large, Cape May.	Johnson Riley,[1] Camden.
Abram Ball,[1] South Orange.	Thos. F. Laubach, Jersey City.
Theo. A. Dennis,[1] Newark.	Spencer Smith, Paterson.
Wm. W. Mendell,[1] Cranford.	Alfred T. Crane, Rahway.
H. Craig Smith,[1] Plainfield.	David L. Rutan, Paterson.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

E. Jardine,[3] 1868.
William Ward,[3] 1869–70.
Richard H. Lee,[3] 1871–72.
John R. Goble,[3] 1873.
Chas. Burrows,[1 6] Rutherford, 1874–75.
E. W. Davis,[3] 1876.
John Muller,[3] 1877–78.
Samuel Huffy,[3] 1879.
George W. Gile,[3] 1880.
Charles H. Houghton,[3] 1881.
E. L. Campbell,[3] 1882.
George Fielder,[3] 1883.
Henry M. Nevius,[3] 1884–85.
Frank O. Cole,[1] Jersey City, 1886.
J. L. Wheeler,[3] 1887.
E. Burd Grubb,[3] 1888.
W. E. B. Miller,[3] 1889.
A. M. Matthews,[3] 1890.
James R. Mullikin,[3] 1891.
R. A. Donnelly,[3] 1892.
H. L. Hartshorn,[3] 1893.
John Shields,[3] 1894.
Henry S. White,[3] 1895.
Ernest C. Stahl,[3] 1896.
Emanuel Sands,[3] 1897.
Samuel G. Hayter,[3] 1897.
William C. Smith,[1] Plainfield, 1898.
George Barrett,[1] Glassboro, 1899.
E. V. Richards,[3] 1900.
J. Lawrence,[3] 1901.
Enos F. Hann,[1] Atlantic City, 1902.
Stephen M. Long,[3] 1903.
James M. Atwood,[3] 1904.
Charles Curie,[3] 1905.
Alfred Atkins,[3] 1906.
Arthur W. Tench,[1] Maplewood, 1907.
John Foran,[2] 1908.
James F. Connelly,[3] 1909.
James Inglis, jr.,[3] 1910.
Adrian S. Appleget, Trenton, 1911.
Terrance J. McDonald,[3] 1912.
John W. Bodine,[3] 1913.
Forman J. Reynolds,[3] 1914.
Samuel G. Garretson, Perth Amboy, 1914.
William F. Washington,[3] 1915.
William O. Allen,[1] Newark, 1916.
Walter S. Tully,[1] Hillside, 1917.
George E. Boyd,[1] Jersey City, 1918.
A. J. Washburn (died in office), 1919.
Frank Briden, sr.,[1] Belmar, 1919.
John T. McNeil, Kearney, 1920.
Isaac Cole,[1 21] Maplewood, 1921.
James A. Rikeman,[3] Jersey City, 1922.
P. J. Lydecker,[1] Paterson, 1923–24.

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.
[6] Past senior vice commander in chief.
[21] Executive committee, national council of administration.

NEW MEXICO (32)

[Organized July 14, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 44. Posts, 3]

Department commander	M. C. Picken	Farmington.
Senior vice department commander	John C. Hull	Santa Fe.
Junior vice department commander	Milton Horn	Santa Fe.
Assistant adjutant general	B. A. Jones [22]	Albuquerque.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
B. A. Jones,[1] at large, Albuquerque.	E. S. Stover, Albuquerque.
Z. H. Bliss,[1] Albuquerque.	John Murphy, Albuquerque.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Henry M. Atkins,[3] 1883.
Edward W. Wyncoop,[3] 1884.
J. J. Fitzgerald, transferred to Tennessee, 1885.
E. S. Stover, Albuquerque, 1886.
John Y. Hewitt, White Oaks, 1887.
Francis Downs,[3] 1888.
John H. Mills,[3] 1889.
Lee H. Rudisille,[3] 1890.
A. M. Whitcomb,[3] 1890.
Albert J. Fountain,[3] 1891.
S. W. Dorsey,[4] 1892.
W. H. Whiteman,[3] 1893.
George W. Knaebel,[4] 1894.
Thomas W. Collier,[3] 1895.
John C. Bromagen,[3] 1896.
Francis Downs,[3] 1897–98.
Leverett Clark,[3] 1898.
George Knaebel,[4] 1899.
John R. McFie, Gallup, 1900-1901.
John W. Edwards, National Soldiers' Home, California, 1902–3.
Theo. W. Heman, California, 1904.
Jacob Weltmer,[3] 1905.
W. B. Brunton,[3] 1906.
W. W. McDonald, San Bernardino, Calif., 1907.
John P. Victory,[3] 1908.
John W. Long,[3] 1909.
H. B. Steward, Soldiers' Home, California, 1910.
A. D. Higgins,[3] 1911.
J. G. Caldwell,[3] 1912.
D. M. Sutherland, Alamogordo, 1913.
John A. Ross, 1914.
Z. H. Bliss, Albuquerque, 1915.
F. E. Olney,[3] 1916.
Jefferson Reynolds,[3] 1917.
John W. Terry, 1918.
O. L. Gregory, East Las Vegas, 1919.
William M. Berger,[3] 1920.
John Shank, East Las Vegas, 1921.
John Greenwald,[3] 1922.
John C. Hull, Santa Fe, 1922.
B. A. Jones, Albuquerque, 1923.
Z. H. Bliss, Albuquerque, 1924.

NEW YORK (5)

[Organized Apr. 3, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 5,027. Posts, 350]

Department commander	D. J. McMilan [1]	New York City.
Senior vice department commander	Edward W. Harbison	Schenectady.
Junior vice department commander	Adam J. Wagner [1]	Buffalo.
Assistant adjutant general	Michael B. Wood [1]	New York City.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
William Patton Griffith,[1] at large, Brooklyn.	R. S. Rimington, Saratoga Springs.
Wallace Riley,[1] Lockport.	J. H. I. Dagwell, Buffalo.
Thomas M. Valleau,[1] Brooklyn.	Theodore Cocheu,[1] Brooklyn.
Henry J. Kearney,[1] New York.	Charles Heacox,[1] Schenectady.
Alexander Parsons,[1] Lawyersville.	R. W. Carman, Flushing.
Martin V. Stone,[1] Jamestown.	John H. Hilliker,[1] Jamaica.
Alfred J. Castler,[1] Amsterdam.	Frederick R. Meres,[1] Mount Kisco.
Alexander Staszewski,[1] New York.	Edwin C. Case, Utica.
D. Wm. Lawrence,[1] Stuyvesant.	Alfred J. Castler, Amsterdam.
Robert Forfar, Brooklyn.	Arthur B. Avery, East Aurora.
Marcus Crahan,[1] Fulton.	Wm. A. Briggs, Grahamsville.
	George H. Miller, New Rochelle.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[4] Not now a member of the order.
[22] Past department commander and representative.

NEW YORK—Continued

REPRESENTATIVES—continued

J. T. Lockwood,[1] White Plains.
Wm. J. Courtney, Brooklyn.
J. T. Robertson,[1] Geneva.
Charles T. Peck,[1] Rochester.
George Wander,[1] Buffalo.
Fred A. Mathews,[1] Horseheads.
Louis H. La Vallee,[1] Delmar.
Sidney J. Westfall,[1] Auburn.
C. J. Westcott,[1] Oneonta.
Edward C. Fay,[1] Syracuse.
P. F. Cole,[1] Afton.
Leroy L. Barnard,[1] Granville.
Webster Young,[1] Rochester.
G. H. Lester, Oswego.
Nelson E. Rowe, Binghamton.

ALTERNATES—continued

Henry C. Ranson, Syracuse.
Charles S. Travis, Cohoes.
William Busch, Jamaica.
A. G. Vandenburg, Syracuse.
John Moriarty, Glens Falls.
C. J. Kellogg, Schenectady.
George B. Fairhead, Utica.
Adolph Pincus, New York.
Frank Hammond, Buffalo.
Pierre Zeno, Brooklyn.
Elijah H. Baker, Marietta.
Harry W. Valentine, Brooklyn.
Joseph Benzino, Buffalo.
Morris Hanff, New York.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

James B. McKean,[3] 1866–67.
Daniel E. Sickles,[3] 1868–69.
Edwin B. Lansing,[3] 1869.
John C. Robinson,[3] 1870.
Henry A. Barnum,[3] 1871–72.
Stephen P. Corliss,[3] 1873–74.
Edward Jardine,[3] 1874.
John Palmer,[3] 1875.
James Tanner,[12] Washington, D. C., 1876–77.
William F. Rogers,[3] 1878.
James McQuade,[3] 1879.
L. Coe Young,[3] 1880.
Abram Merritt,[3] 1881.
James S. Frazier,[3] 1882.
John A. Reynolds,[3] 1883.
Ira M. Hedges,[3] 1884.
H. Clay Hall,[3] 1885.
Joseph I. Sayles,[3] 1886.
George H. Treadwell,[3] 1887.
N. Martin Curtis,[3] 1888.
Harrison Clark,[3] 1889.
Floyd Clarkson,[3] 1890.
Charles H. Freeman,[3] 1891.
Theodore L. Poole,[3] 1892.
Joseph P. Cleary,[3] 1893.
John C. Shotts,[3] 1894.
Edward J. Atkinson,[3] 1895.
James S. Graham, Rochester, 1896.
Albert D. Shaw,[3] 1897.
Anson S. Wood,[3] 1898.
Joseph W. Kay, Brooklyn, 1899.
W. L. Palmer,[3] 1899.
N. P. Pond,[3] 1900.
Chas. A. Orr,[3] 1901.
Allan C. Bakewell,[3] 1902.
John S. Koster,[3] 1903.
Henry N. Burhans,[3] 1904.
James M. Snyder,[3] 1905.
John S. Maxwell, Amsterdam, 1906.
Harlan J. Swift,[3] 1907.
William H. Daniels,[3] 1908.
M. J. Cummings,[3] 1909.
De Witt C. Hurd,[3] 1910.
George B. Loud,[3] 1911.
Oscar Smith, Albany, 1912.
Samuel C. Pierce, Rochester, 1913.
James D. Bell,[3] 1914.
Zan L. Tidball, New Valparaiso, Fla., 1915.
Solomon W. Russell,[3] 1916.
William F. Kirchner,[3] 1917.
Lewis S. Pilcher,[23] Brooklyn, 1918.
Joseph E. Ewell,[3] 1919.
Alfred E. Stacey,[1] Elbridge, 1920.
Isadore Isaacs,[3] 1921.
Calvin A. Brainard,[1] Buffalo, 1922.
Thos. J. McConckey, Brooklyn, 1923.
Henry L. Keene, Elmira, 1924.
De Alva S. Alexander, Buffalo (transferred from Potomac), 1884.
W. L. Palmer,[3] (transferred from South Dakota), 1899.
David R. Wilson,[1] New York City, (transferred from Virginia and North Carolina).
A. E. Sholes,[1] Flushing (transferred from Georgia).

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[12] Past commander in chief.
[23] Past commander in chief, committee on legislation.

NORTH DAKOTA (43)

[Organized Apr. 23, 1890. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 90. Posts, 10]

Department commander	George Hawks [1]	Fargo.
Senior vice department commander	H. I. Clark [1]	Devils Lake.
Junior vice department commander	Charles H. Palmer [1]	Casselton.
Assistant adjutant general	J. W. Carroll [1 2]	Lisbon.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
M. Skarison,[1] at large, Velva.	Oscar Barrett,[1] Fargo.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Harrison Allen,[3] 1889.
George B. Winship, San Diego, Calif., 1890.
William A. Bentley,[3] 1891.
Samuel G. Roberts, El Cajon, Calif., 1892.
John D. Black,[3] 1893.
James M. O'Neale,[3] 1894.
A. P. Rounsville, Lemon City, Fla., 1895.
William H. Brown,[3] 1896.
Edward C. Gearey,[3] 1897.
Edwin Southard,[3] 1898.
William Ackerman,[3] 1899.
Freeman Orcutt,[3] 1900.
D. G. Duell,[1] Devils Lake, 1901.
John C. Gipson (transferred to Oklahoma), 1902.
H. J. Rowe, Minneapolis, Minn., 1903.
D. F. Siegfried,[3] 1904.
Joseph Hare,[3] 1905.
B. F. Bigelow, San Diego, Calif., 1906.
Sylvester, J. Hill,[3] 1907.
J. L. Richmond, Minnewaukan, 1908.
Halsey Curry,[3] 1909.
Albert Roberts,[5] Devils Lake, 1910.
James H. Mathews,[3] 1911.
George W. Kurtz,[3] 1912.
G. B. Vallandigham, Santa Monica, Calif., 1913.
Alexander Hay, Wahpeton, 1914.
John L. Smith,[3] 1915.
Henry Beal,[1] Valley City, 1916.
Christian Schmidt, San Diego, Calif., 1917.
J. W. Carroll,[1] Lisbon, 1918.
James McCormick,[1] Devils Lake, 1919.
David B. McClain,[3] 1920.
Orange A. Potter,[3] 1920.
Charles P. Stearns, Fargo, 1921.
Smith Stimmel, Fargo, 1922.
H. F. Dinsmore,[1] Ellendale, 1923.
T. C. Conklin, Minot, 1924.

OHIO (4)

[Organized Jan. 30, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 5,658. Posts, 310]

Department commander	John Ambler [1]	Youngstown.
Senior vice department commander	George D. Neal [1]	Mount Vernon.
Junior vice department commander	S. G. Harvey [1]	Toledo.
Assistant adjutant general	W. S. Matthews [1]	Columbus.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
T. H. Corcoran,[1] at large, Cincinnati.	T. C. McMillen,[1] Cincinnati.
A. E. Otte,[1] Cincinnati.	Conrad Liner, Cincinnati.
J. F. Hoover,[1] Felicity.	B. F. Stead, Hamilton.
A. T. Boswell,[1] Aberdeen.	Dan Matson, Wilmington.
William F. Brandt,[1] Dayton.	Gustavus Smith, Dayton.
G. P. Frank,[1] Springfield.	H. Clay Osborn, South Charleston.
Charles W. Embich,[1] Lancaster.	Ira Rice, Jackson.
John C. Hutsinpiller,[1] Gallipolis.	William Clouse, Ironton.
L. M. Armor, Marietta.	A. J. Learned,[1] Millfield.
George Kern,[1] Adamsville.	Robert Parks, Caldwell.
C. N. Cooper,[1] State Soldier's Home.	L. H. Derby, Norwalk.
R. C. Bassett,[1] Bellefontaine.	Marion Hopkins, Marysville.
Byron W. Joslin, Sidney.	Charles I. McDargh, Urbana.
S. M. Fletcher,[1] Lima.	S. H. Keirns, Columbus Grove.
W. A. Kehnast,[1] Defiance.	Henry Bayes, Bryan.
E. S. Wilson,[1] Sycamore.	John H. King, Findlay.
Israel Walborn,[1] Fremont.	H. B. Bierly, Rising Sun.
George B. Christian,[1] Marion.	C. C. Smith, Mount Gilead.

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.
[5] National council of administration.

OHIO—Continued

REPRESENTATIVES—continued

C. S. Brown,[1] Toledo.
S. F. Bell,[1] Mansfield.
C. C. Williams,[1] New Philadelphia.
D. J. Foraker,[1] Cambridge.
W. J. McCann,[1] Mingo Junction.
H. A. Love,[1] Leavittsburg.
Fred Clodfelter, Wooster.
S. F. Robinson,[1] Columbus.
P. W. Crawford,[1] Seville.
Edward Shipman,[1] Cleveland.
F. S. Morris,[1] Chardon.

ALTERNATES—continued

George Scheets, Toledo.
J. H. Herring, Mansfield.
J. K. P. Ferrell, Uhrichsville.
John Vessels, Cambridge.
J. S. Webber, East Liverpool.
W. H. Little, Canton.
A. Baldwin, Lorain.
L. N. Conard, Columbus.
James M. Bradford, Akron.
James J. Clewell, Cleveland.
A. A. McNish, Chardon.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

B. F. Potts,[3] 1866.
Thomas L. Young,[3] 1867.
J. Warren Keifer,[24] Springfield, 1868–1870.
William C. Bunts,[3] 1871–72.
G. M. Barber,[3] 1873–74.
Alvin C. Voris,[3] 1875.
William Earnshaw,[3] 1876–77.
Nathan L. Guthrie,[3] 1878.
James H. Seymour,[3] 1879.
James H. Steedman,[3] 1879.
David W. Thomas,[3] 1880.
John S. Kountz,[3] 1881.
Chas. T. Clark,[3] 1882–83.
H. P. Lloyd,[3] 1884.
R. B. Brown,[3] 1885.
Arthur L. Conger,[3] 1886.
D. C. Putman,[3] 1887.
Joseph W. O'Neall,[3] 1888.
S. H. Hurst,[3] 1889.
P. H. Dowling,[3] 1890.
A. M. Warner,[3] Cincinnati, 1891.
Isaac F. Mack,[3] 1892.
L. H. Williams,[3] 1893.
E. E. Nutt,[3] 1894.
Chas. Townsend,[3] 1895.
E. L. Lybarger,[3] 1896.
Henry Kissinger,[3] 1897.
David F. Pugh, Columbus, 1898.
Thomas R. Shinn, Ashland, 1899.
Elias R. Monfort,[3] 1900.
Emmett F. Taggart,[1] Akron, 1901.
Walton Weber,[1] Columbus, 1902.
Arthur C. Yengling, Salem, 1903.
B. M. Moulton,[3] 1904.
Amos Huffman,[3] 1905.
George A. Harmon,[3] 1906.
W. S. Rogers,[3] 1907.
John H. Sharer (died in office), 1908.
George Hall, Lima, 1908.
Chas. H. Newton,[1] Marietta, 1909.
Henry A. Axline,[3] 1910.
J. F. Johnston,[3] 1911.
Chas. W. Blodgett,[1 25] Cincinnati, 1912.
W. R. Warnock,[3] 1913.
J. Kent Hamilton,[3] 1914.
Seeley P. Mount,[3] 1915.
W. H. Surles,[3] 1916.
W. A. Pittenger,[3] 1917.
D. M. Hall,[1 12] Columbus, 1918.
H. C. Martindale, Cleveland, 1919.
John M. Adams,[3] Cincinnati, 1920.
M. J. Sloan,[1] Warren, 1921.
Gaylord M. Saltzgaber,[12] Van Wert, 1922.
Daniel S. Wilder,[1 5] Columbus, 1923.
Edmund Burdsall, Batavia, 1924.

OKLAHOMA (44)

[Organized Aug. 7, 1890. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 551. Posts, 4. Department of Indian Territory merged with Oklahoma at joint encampment held at Guthrie, May 19–22, 1908]

Department commander	J. H. Norton	Oklahoma City.
Senior vice department commander	H. A. Galloway[1]	Stroud.
Junior vice department commander	J. H. Luman	Bristow.
Assistant adjutant general	S. P. Strahan[1 2]	Oklahoma City.

REPRESENTATIVES

J. A. Oliphant, at large, Tulsa.
I. W. Scherich,[1] Enid.
Job Ingram, Kingfisher.
J. P. Little, Pawnee.

ALTERNATE

S. M. Hines,[1] Stillwater.

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.
[5] National council of administration.
[12] Past commander in chief.
[24] Past junior vice commander in chief.
[25] Past commander in chief.

OKLAHOMA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

G. M. Barnes,[3] 1890.
G. M. Coulton,[3] 1891.
D. F. Wyatt,[3] 1892.
T. H. Soward,[3] 1893.
J. P. Cummings,[3] 1894.
H. G. Trosper,[3] 1895.
W. H. Cater,[3] 1896.
C. R. Young,[3] 1897.
D. M. Munger,[3] 1898.
J. J. S. Hasler,[3] 1899.
I. W. Rush,[3] 1899.
M. L. Mock,[3] 1900.
James E. Burnes,[3] 1901.
Wesley Taylor,[3] 1902.
Cyrus P. Green, Enid, 1903.
S. P. Strahan,[1] Perry, 1904.
G. M. Parks,[3] 1905.
Peter A. Becker, Enid, 1906.
W. H. Hornaday, transferred to California, 1907.
H. Veatch,[3] 1908.
William Higgins,[3] Bartlesville, 1909.
B. N. Turks,[3] 1910.
Wilberforce Jones,[3] 1911.
W. R. Kelley,[3] 1912.
L. C. Coffin,[1 5] Elgin, 1913.
George W. Billings,[3] 1914.
George W. Fletcher,[3] 1914.
A. A. Beasler,[3] 1915.
Albert Reeves,[3] 1916.
J. C. White, Oklahoma City, 1917.
F. E. Hills,[1] Enid, 1918.
F. M. Cline, Woodward, 1919.
W. S. Tilton, transferred to California, 1920.
Jacob Amberg, Guthrie, 1921.
W. F. Clark,[3] 1922.
J. J. Lyons, Muskogee, 1923.
J. W. Garner,[1] Perkins, 1924.

OREGON (26)

[Organized Sept. 28, 1882. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 1,002. Posts, 54.]

Department commander	P. N. Lathrop[1]	Portland.
Senior vice department commander	J. F. Nelson	Oregon City.
Junior vice department commander	George Knieriem	Gresham.
Assistant adjutant general	C. S. Baker	Portland.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
D. W. Rapalee,[1] Portland.	J. O. Canfield, Portland.
C. B. Zeek, Bandon.	Elias Wood,[1] St. Johns.
A. S. Quant,[1] Pendleton.	H. Nelson, Salem.
George Ellis,[1] Portland.	Adam Diller, Portland.
Charles True,[1] Newberg.	H. C. York, Portland.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

N. S. Pierce,[3] 1882.
G. E. Caukin,[3] 1883.
F. J. Babcock,[3] 1884.
F. H. Lamb, Portland, 1885–86.
M. L. Olmstead,[3] 1887.
A. E. Borthwick,[3] 1888.
E. B. McElroy,[3] 1889.
James A. Varney,[3] 1890.
Owen Summers,[3] 1891.
H. H. Northrup, Portland, 1892.
J. C. Cooper, McMinnville, 1893.
S. B. Ormsby,[3] 1894.
E. W. Allen,[3] 1895.
D. C. Sherman,[3] 1896.
Frank Reisner,[3] 1897.
C. P. Holloway, Portland, 1898.
H. V. Gates, Hillsboro, 1899.
A. J. Goodbrod,[3] 1900.
J. A. Sladen,[3] 1901.
M. L. Pratt,[3] 1902.
David H. Turner,[3] 1903.
B. F. Pike, Newberg, 1904.
T. E. Hills, Garden Home, 1905
Homer Sutcliffe,[3] 1906.
S. F. Blythe, Hood River, 1907.
J. T. Apperson,[3] 1908.
James P. Shaw, Portland, 1909.
W. J. R. Beach, Forest Grove, 1910.
Newton Clark,[3] 1911.
Thomas B. McDevitt, Portland, 1912.
S. W. Taylor, Newberg, 1913.
H. S. Fargo,[3] 1914.
George A. Harding, Oregon City, 1915.
Joseph E. Hall,[1 26] Portland, 1915.
J. G. Chambers,[6] Portland, 1917.
Tillman H. Stevens, Portland, 1918.
Daniel Webster,[3] 1919.
J. T. Butler,[3] Gladstone, 1920.
C. A. Williams, Gladstone, 1921.
D. L. McKay,[1] Portland, 1922.
George R. Castner, Hood River, 1923.
Henry E. Dosch,[3] (died in office), 1924.
J. L. Crow, Hillsboro, 1924.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[5] Present council of administration.
[6] Past senior vice commander in chief.
[26] Surgeon general.

PENNSYLVANIA (3)

[Organized Jan. 16, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 5,416. Posts, 325]

Department commander	A. M. Breckinridge[1]	Oil City.
Senior vice department commander	George I. Rudolph[1]	Pittsburgh.
Junior vice department commander	Charles Girard[1]	Philadelphia.
Assistant adjutant general	Samuel P. Town[1 27]	Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
John B. Patrick,[1] at large, Harrisburg.	J. H. Wallace,[1] Philadelphia.
J. H. Pershing,[1] Greensburg.	George Ryan, Pittsburgh.
H. H. Bengough,[1] Pittsburgh.	John Dunkle, Huntingdon.
J. P. Sankey, Carnegie.	J. A. Louden, Altoona.
Phil Engelskirger,[1] Franklin.	William Kuehn, Minersville.
H. C. Deetz,[1] Philadelphia.	Nathan Tanner, Summit Hill.
W. S. Seabold[1] Annville.	R. M. Simmers, Phoenixville.
H. E. Paine,[1] Scranton.	Levi Brinton, New Castle.
D. S. Beemer,[1] Scranton.	J. B. Morgan, Wellsboro.
A. D. Hutchinson,[1] Allentown.	U. G. Moffett, Williamsport.
Martin R. Good,[1] Lancaster.	James Kressley, Weatherly.
M. H. Lowe,[1] Williamsport.	James Gouldy, Philadelphia.
W. S. Hanna,[1] Springdale.	J. A. Williams, Etna.
Samuel C. Coleman,[1] Philadelphia.	W. H. Shafer, Altoona.
Jacob Barron,[1] Philadelphia.	
Charles Wardrop,[1] Mount Carmel.	
W. J. Day,[1] Washington.	
S. M. Evans,[1] Pittsburgh.	
Howard Abrams,[1] Philadelphia.	
A. I. Ellis,[1] Uniontown.	
J. A. Marshall,[1] Indiana.	
R. H. Holgate,[1] Factoryville.	
John Ott,[1] Philadelphia.	
R. N. Spohn,[1] Pittsburgh.	
L. B. Lomax,[1] Chester.	
C. E. Coller,[1] Reading.	
Winslow Fries,[1] Philadelphia.	
J. C. Doyle,[1] Philadelphia.	

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Louis Wagner,[3] 1866–67.
A. L. Pearson,[3] 1868.
O. C. Bosbyshell,[3] 1869.
Howard J. Reeder,[3] 1870–71.
Frank Reeder,[3] 1872.
Robert B. Beath,[3] 1873.
A. Wilson Norris,[3] 1874.
W. W. Tyson,[3] 1875.
James W. Latta,[3] 1876.
Samuel I. Givin,[3] 1877.
Charles T. Hull,[3] 1878.
George L. Brown,[3] 1879.
Chill W. Hazard,[3] 1880.
John Taylor,[3] 1881.
John M. Vanderslice,[3] 1882.
E. S. Osborne,[3] 1883.
Frederick H. Dyer,[3] 1884.
F. Austin Curtin,[3] 1885.
J. P. S. Gobin,[3] 1886.
Samuel Harper,[3] 1887.
Frank J. Magee,[3] 1888.
Thomas J. Stewart,[3] 1889.
Joseph F. Denniston,[3] 1890.
George G. Boyer,[3] 1891.
John P. Taylor,[3] 1892.
Thomas G. Sample,[3] 1893.
William Emsley,[3] 1894.
H. H. Cummings,[3] 1895.
Alfred Darte,[3] 1896.
James E. Porter,[3] transferred from Virginia and North Carolina, 1895.
James M. Davis,[3] transferred from Virginia and North Carolina, 1898.
William D. Stauffer,[3] 1897.
William J. Patterson,[1 12] Pittsburgh, 1898.
James F. Morrison,[3] 1899.
Charles Miller, Franklin, 1900.
Levi G. McCauley,[3] 1901.
R. P. Scott,[3] 1902.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[12] Past commander in chief.
[27] Adjutant general.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

Edwin Walton,[3] 1903.
John McNevin,[3] 1904.
J. Andrew Wilt,[3] 1905.
M. A. Gherst,[3] 1906.
William T. Powell, Pittsburgh, 1907.
P. De Lacy,[3] 1908.
Thad M. Mahon,[3] 1909.
L. W. Moore,[3] 1910.
N. P. Kingsley,[3] 1911.
Thomas H. Cole, Erie, 1912.
William J. Wells,[3] 1913.
John A. Fairman,[3] 1914.
C. C. Gramlich,[3] 1915.
L. F. Arensberg,[1 28] E. Millsboro, 1916.
Noah Dietrich, Easton, 1917.
J. D. Hicks,[3] 1918.
George W. Rhoads,[3] 1919.
C. H. William Ruhe,[1] Pittsburgh, 1920.
Charles C. Taylor,[1] Philadelphia, 1921.
W. F. Hambright,[1] Lancaster, 1922.
J. J. Shoemaker,[1] Wyoming, 1923.
H. H. Spayd,[1] Minersville, 1924.

POTOMAC (14)

[Organized Feb. 13, 1869. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 401. Posts, 7]

Department commander	Hosea B. Moulton[1]	Washington, D. C.
Senior vice department commander	F. W. Archbald[1]	Washington, D. C.
Junior vice department commander	Geo. H. Kunsman[1]	Washington, D. C.
Assistant adjutant general	O. H. Oldroyd[1]	Washington, D. C.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
C. V. Petteys,[1] at large, Washington.	Robert Harelston,[1] Washington.
John Finn, Washington.	Joseph H. Weir, Washington.
Frederick Shortsleeves, Washington.	Alex Oglesby,[1] Washington.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Samuel A. Duncan,[3] 1869.
Timothy Luby,[3] 1870–72.
Frank H. Sprague,[3] 1873–74.
Benjamin F. Hawkes,[3] 1876.
A. H. G. Richardson,[3] 1877.
George E. Corson, Chevy Chase, Md., 1878.
Harrison Dingman,[24] Washington, 1879.
Charles C. Royce,[3] 1880.
William Gibson,[3] 1881.
Samuel S. Burdett,[3] 1882–83.
D. S. Alexander, Buffalo, N. Y., 1884.
Newton M. Brooks,[3] 1885.
Jerome B. Burke, Chevy Chase, Md., 1886–87.
Charles P. Lincoln,[3] 1888.
William S. Odell,[3] 1889.
M. Emmett Urell,[3] 1890.
J. M. Pipes, Flora, Ill., 1891.
A. F. Dinsmore, Washington, 1892.
S. E. Faunce, Cleveland, Ohio, 1893.
Nathan Bickford,[3] 1894.
Marion T. Anderson,[3] 1895.
John McElroy,[1 20] Washington, 1896.
Thos. S. Hopkins, Washington, 1897.
Arthur Hendricks,[3] 1898.
Calvin Farnsworth,[3] 1899.
George H. Slaybaugh,[6] Washington, 1900.
Israel W. Stone,[3] 1901.
B. F. Bingham,[3] 1902.
I. G. Kimball,[3] 1903.
Abram Hart,[3] 1904.
A. P. Tasker, Portsmouth, N. H., 1905.
B. P. Entrikin, Washington, 1906.
Newton Ferree, Washington, 1907.
John S. Walker,[3] 1908.
Edwin H. Holbrook,[3] 1909.
Henry A. Johnson,[24] Washington, 1910.
George C. Ross,[3] 1911.
J. D. Bloodgood,[3] 1912.
Thos. H. McKee,[3] 1913.
J. K. Gleason,[3] 1914.
L. H. Patterson,[3] 1915.
A. H. Huntoon,[3] 1916.
A. H. Frear, Washington, 1917.
S. G. Mawson, Washington, 1918.
H. B. Snyder, Washington, 1919.
John McElroy, Washington, 1920–21.
H. L. Deam, Washington, 1922.
John W. Reid,[1] Washington, 1923.
Briscoe Goodhart, Washington, 1924.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[6] Past senior vice commander in chief.
[24] Past junior vice commander in chief.
[28] Commander in chief.
[20] Past senior vice commander in chief, committee on legislation.

RHODE ISLAND (11)

[Organized Mar. 24, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 346. Posts, 19]

Department commander	William F. Comrie [1]	East Providence.
Senior vice department commander	Robert M. Pollard [1]	Pawtucket.
Junior vice department commander	Christopher H. Carpenter [1]	Providence.
Assistant adjutant general	Fred A. Burt [1 2]	Providence.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Peter McHugh,[1] at large, Providence.	Charles A. Read, Pawtucket.
Wm. G. Baker, Providence.	James A. Abbott, Washington, D. C.
John P. Williams,[1] Providence.	Charles Burrows, Providence.
	Edward J. Monroe, Providence.
	Daniel Holmes,[1] Providence.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Ambrose E. Burnside,[3] 1868.
Horatio Rogers,[3] 1869.
Charles R. Brayton,[3] 1870–71.
Elisha M. Rhodes,[3] 1872–73.
Edwin Metcalf,[3] 1874.
Edwin C. Pomroy,[3] 1875.
Charles H. Williams,[3] 1876.
Henry J. Spooner,[3] 1877.
Fred A. Arnold,[3] 1878.
Henry R. Barker,[3] 1879.
Charles C. Gray,[3] 1880.
William H. P. Steere,[3] 1881.
Henry F. Jenks,[3] 1882.
Philip S. Chase,[3] 1883.
Andrew J. McMahon,[3] 1884.
Eugene A. Cory,[3] 1885.
Theodore A. Barton,[3] 1886.
Benj. L. Hall, Providence, 1887.
Gideon Spencer,[3] 1888.
Alonzo Williams,[3] 1889.
Benjamin F. Davis,[3] 1890.
Benjamin H. Child,[3] 1891.
David S. Ray,[3] 1892.
George T. Cranston,[3] 1893.
Charles H. Baker,[3] 1894.
Daniel R. Ballou,[3] 1895.
William E. Stone,[3] 1896.
Livingston Scott,[3] 1897.
Samuel W. K. Allen,[3] 1898.
Charles O. Ballou,[3] 1899.
Walter A. Reed,[3] 1900.
Charles P. Moise,[3] 1901.
George H. Chenery,[3] 1902.
James S. Hudson,[3] 1903.
Joseph Wooley,[3] 1904.
Ezra K. Parker,[3] 1905.
George L. Greene,[3] 1906.
Edward Wilcox,[3] 1907.
William O. Milne,[3] 1908.
Francello G. Jillson,[3] 1909.
Charles H. Ewer,[3] 1910.
Ezra Dixon, Bristol, 1911.
Thos. M. Holden,[3] 1912.
George H. Cheek,[2] 1913.
Gilbert Wilson,[3] 1914.
Henry J. Pickersgill,[3] 1915.
Joseph Gough,[3] 1916.
Augustine A. Mann, Central Falls, 1917.
Murdock C. McKenzie,[3] 1918.
Fred A. Burt,[1] Providence, 1919.
William Massie,[3] 1920.
Fred S. Oatley,[1] Norwood, 1921.
Samuel A. Whelden,[1 5] East Providence, 1922.
Zophar Skinner,[1] Valley Falls, 1923.
George R. Saunders, Providence, 1924.

SOUTH DAKOTA (29)

[Organized Mar. 20. 1873. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 322. Posts, 36]

Department commander	W. H. Cornell [1]	Brookings.
Senior vice department commander	H. C. Smith	Kimball.
Junior vice department commander	Edward Barnes	Redfield.
Assistant adjutant general	F. E. Woodward [1]	Brookings.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
B. F. Whitehouse,[1] at large, Frederick.	C. W. Truax, Huron.
I. L. Bates,[1] Groton.	W. A. Thompson, Huron.
W. S. Bell,[1] Miller.	Leroy Kinniny, Yankton.

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.
[5] National council of administration.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Thos. S. Free,[3] 1883–84.
W. V. Lucas,[3] transferred to California, 1885–86.
Harrison Allen,[3] transferred to North Dakota, 1887.
S. F. Hammond,[3] transferred to Minnesota, 1888.
George A. Silsby,[3] 1889.
E. T. Langley, transferred to Iowa, 1890.
C. S. Palmer,[3] transferred to Vermont, 1891.
J. B. Hoit, transferred to Minnesota, 1892.
N. C. Nash[3] 1893.
George W. Carpenter,[3] 1894.
S. R. Drake.[3] 1895.
John Ackley (died in office), 1896.
J. F. Baker, Hermosa, 1896.
C. B. Clark,[3] 1897.
E. P. Farr,[3] 1898.
W. L. Palmer,[3] transferred to California, 1899.
Philip Lawrence, transferred to California, 1900.
George W. Snow, Springfield, 1901.
Thos. E. Blanchard, transferred to California, 1902.
Thomas Reed,[3] 1903.
H. P. Packard,[3], 1904.
J. B. Wolgemuth,[3] transferred to Montana, 1905.
N. I. Lowthian,[3] 1906.
T. C. DeJean,[3] 1907.
Warren Osborn, Yankton, 1908.
Alex S. Stewart,[3] 1909.
N. H. Kingman, Selby, 1910.
Thomas H. Brown,[3] 1911.
O. S. Gifford (died in office), 1912.
N. L. Ferry, Vermilion, 1912.
John L. Jolley, Vermilion, 1913.
C. A. B. Fox,[1] Sioux Falls, 1914.
C. S. Blodgett,[3] 1915.
Walter H. Carr,[3] 1916.
J. C. Luce,[3] 1917.
James S. Sebree, Pierre, 1918.
A. L. Van Osdel, Yankton, 1919.
E. L. Hurlburt,[1 5] Rapid City, 1920.
John E. Davis, Lennox, 1921.
A. L. Van Osdel, Yankton, 1922.
H. P. Carson, Huron, 1923.
H. P. Smith, Madison, 1924.

TENNESSEE (34)

[Organized Feb. 26, 1884. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 174. Posts, 14]

Department commander	M. F. Miller	Chattanooga.
Senior vice department commander	Laurence Winters	Knoxville.
Junior vice department commander	J. G. Heback	Athens.
Assistant adjutant general	B. F. Bashor	Knoxville.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
P. M. Keeble,[1] at large, Knoxville.	Abner Reed, Chattanooga.
James Turner,[1] Chattanooga.	David McColister, Chattanooga.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Edward S. Jones,[3] 1884–85.
J. J. Fitzgerald, transferred from New Mexico, 1885.
E. E. Winters,[3] 1886.
William J. Ramage,[3] 1887.
Wm. Rule, Knoxville, 1888.
A. H. Pettibone,[3] 1889.
Chas. F. Muller,[3] 1890.
A. J. Gahagan,[1] Chattanooga, 1891.
H. C. Whittaker,[3] 1892.
Frank Saamon,[3] 1893.
W. F. Milburn,[3] 1894.
W. J. Smith,[3] 1895.
H. B. Case,[3] 1896–97.
W. H. Nelson, Roan Mountain, 1898.
A. H. Grumbliss,[3] 1899.
S. T. Harris,[3] 1900.
M. M. Harris,[3] 1901.
G. W. Patton,[3] 1902–3.
Ben. A. Hamilton,[3] 1904.
W. W. French,[3] 1905.
John T. Wilder,[3] 1906.
Will A. McTeer, Maryville, 1907.
S. W. Tindell, Johnson City, 1908.
D. Minor Stewart,[3] 1909.
Ignaz Fanz, Knoxville, 1910.
C. H. Flournoy,[3] 1911.
A. M. Gamble,[3] 1912.
W. D. Atchley,[3] 1913.
D. D. Nicholas,[3] 1914.
F. M. Underwood,[1] Knoxville, 1915.
J. R. Kennedy, Louisville, 1916.
O. C. Kinley,[3] 1917.
W. F. Roberts, Memphis, 1918.
F. M. Fessenden,[3] Chattanooga, 1919.
O. L. Thompson, Rockwood, 1920.
W. W. Lowry,[1] Riceville, 1921.
P. W. Evans, Kingston, 1922.
John H. Simpson, Knoxville, 1923.
John Farmer, Knoxville, 1924.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[5] National council of administration.

TEXAS (38)

[Organized Mar. 25, 1885. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 128. Posts, 10]

Department commander	John Shearer [1]	Houston.
Senior vice department commander	Dexter Wagner	Denison.
Junior vice department commander	A. W. Robbins [1]	San Antonio.
Assistant adjutant general	J. S. Ewing [1]	San Antonio.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Frank J. Youngling, at large, Dallas.	W. A. McKeneson, Denison.
J. H. Dunn, Denison.	T. W. Woodcock,[1] Dallas.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. D. Wylie,[3] 1885.
O. T. Lyon,[3] 1886.
W. H. Sinclair,[3] 1887.
J. C. De Gress,[3] 1888.
A. G. Malloy,[3] 1889.
A. K. Taylor,[3] 1890.
M. W. Mann,[3] 1891.
O. G. Peterson,[3] 1892.
J. W. Parks,[3] 1893.
R. M. Moore,[3] 1894.
W. W. Bostwick, transferred to California, 1895.
G. W. McCormick,[3] 1896.
Ed N. Ketchum, Galveston, 1897.
W. F. Conn,[3] 1898.
John Roach,[3] 1899.
Charles B. Peck,[3] 1900.
P. B. Hunt,[3] 1901.
C. C. Haskell,[3] 1902.
John H. Bolton,[3] 1903.
John L. Boyd, Dallas, 1904.
E. A. Russell,[3] 1905.
H. W. Harvey,[3] 1906.
L. L. Whitaker,[3] 1907.
T. M. Wright,[3] 1908.
Calvin R. Hubbard,[3] 1909.
J. S. Dunlap, Dallas, 1910.
W. S. Kretsinger,[3] 1911.
E. P. Brown,[3] 1912.
Sidney Tuttle,[3] 1913.
Robert McCormick, Dallas, 1914.
C. S. Brodbent,[6] San Antonio, 1915.
C. A. Cahoon,[3] 1916.
M. B. Young,[3] 1917.
Anson Miller,[5] Anahuac, 1918.
Edward Loomis, San Antonio, 1919.
Max Hart, Houston, 1920.
G. E. Allgaier, Fort Worth, 1921.
R. P. Cooper, Dallas, 1922.
W. H. Blake,[1] Dallas, 1923.
John W. Buchanan, San Antonio, 1924.

UTAH (33)

[Organized Oct. 8, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 86. Posts, 5]

Department commander	W. L. Goodsell [1] [2]	Salt Lake City.
Senior vice department commander	L. L. Hudson	Salt Lake City.
Junior vice department commander	J. M. Vanderwoort	Salt Lake City.
Assistant adjutant general	C. W. A. Schnell [1] [2]	Salt Lake City.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
J. M. Westwood, at large, Springville.	(None named.)
George Vogle, Ogden.	

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George C. Douglas,[3] 1883.
Ransford Smith,[3] 1884.
H. C. Wardleigh,[3] 1885.
Elijah Sells,[3] 1886.
Eli H. Murray,[3] 1887.
Nathan H. Kimball,[3] 1888.
Henry T. Snyder,[3] 1889.
Henry Page,[3] 1890.
Frank Hoffman,[3] 1891.
James R. Elliott,[3] 1892.
J. W. Greenman,[3] 1893.
T. C. Iliff,[3] 1894.
C. O. Farnsworth,[3] 1895.
M. M. Kellogg,[3] 1896.
T. C. Bailey,[3] 1897.
N. H. Ives,[3] 1898.
M. M. Kaighn,[3] 1899.
M. A. Breeden,[3] 1900.
Rudolph Alf,[3] 1901.
W. M. Bostaph, transferred to California, 1902.
F. H. Clark,[3] 1903.

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.
[5] National council of administration.
[6] Past senior vice commander in chief.

UTAH—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

Henry P. Burns,[3] 1904.
E. T. Hulanski, Ogden, 1905.
B. M. Sperry,[3] 1906.
Alford Kent,[3] 1907.
R. G. Slater,[3] 1908.
Lucian H. Smith,[3] 1909.
T. C. Lundy,[3] 1910.
A. B. Laurence,[3] 1911.
J. W. Brown,[3] 1912.
Frank H. Hall, Salt Lake City, 1912.
Reuben Oehler,[3] 1913.
N. A. Heath,[3] 1914.
H. G. Rollins,[3] 1915.
N. D. Corser, Salt Lake City, 1916–17.
J. C. A. Warfield, Sawtelle, Calif., 1918.
C. W. A. Schnell, Salt Lake City, 1919.
Ezra D. Haskins, Salt Lake City, 1920–21.
A. Van Patten, Salt Lake City, 1922.
W. L. Goodsell, Salt Lake City, 1923–24.

VERMONT (13)

[Organized Dec. 23, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 598. Posts, 63]

Department commander	W. W. Martin[1]	Middlebury.
Senior vice department commander	A. C. Stoughton	Burlington.
Junior vice department commander	A. M. Downs[1]	Bennington.
Assistant adjutant general	H. P. Hunter[1]	Brattleboro.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
John H. Amadon,[1] at large, Johnson.	Wm. H. Pierce.[1]
Michael Lane, Rutland.	Fred McIntire.[1]
Wm. H. Emery,[1] Eden Mills.	
Geo. W. Kenney, Rutland.	

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George P. Foster,[3] 1869.
W. W. Henry,[3] 1870–71.
W. G. Veasey,[3] 1872–73.
Stephen Thomas,[3] 1874–75.
T. S. Peck,[3] 1876–77.
J. H. Goulding,[3] 1878–79.
G. W. Hooker,[3] 1880–81.
A. B. Valentine,[3] 1882–83.
C. C. Kinsman,[3] 1884.
W. L. Greenleaf,[3] 1885.
G. T. Childs,[3] 1886.
P. D. Blodgett,[3] 1887.
H. E. Taylor,[3] 1888.
A. S. Tracy,[3] 1889.
Z. M. Mansur,[3] 1890.
D. L. Morgan, Rutland, 1891.
H. Henry,[3] 1892.
G. W. Doty,[3] 1893.
C. F. Branch,[3] 1894.
B. Cannon, jr.,[3] 1895.
N. M. Puffer,[3] 1896.
E. W. Jewett,[3] 1897.
L. B. Harris,[3] 1898.
F. G. Butterfield,[3] 1899.
C. S. Palmer, transferred from South Dakota, 1899.
U. A. Woodbury,[3] 1900.
J. H. Lucia,[3] 1901.
R. E. Hathorn, Ludlow, 1902.
Frank Kenfield,[3] 1903.
J. E. Eldredge,[3] 1904.
S. H. Wood, St. Albans, 1905.
J. A. Sheldon,[3] 1906.
A. C. Brown,[3] 1907.
C. E. Beach,[1] Burlington, 1908.
A. B. Franklin,[3] 1909.
E. J. Foster,[1] Waterbury Center, 1910
C. M. Ferrin, Essex Junction, 1911.
A. A. Niles,[3] 1912.
Thomas Hannon, Bennington, 1913.
Edward Baker, Montpelier, 1914.
George P. Martin, Burlington, 1915.
H. C. Streeter,[3] 1916.
C. T. S. Pierce,[1] Vergennes, 1917–18.
A. T. Woodward, Rutland, 1919.
L. W. Bush, Newfane, 1920.
John R. Wilson, Worcester, 1921.
Charles H. Cota,[1] St. Albans, 1922.
C. H. Granger,[1] Rutland, 1923.
C. H. Stone,[1] Fair Haven, 1924.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.

VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA (15)

[Organized Dec. 23, 1871. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 165. Posts, 15]

Department commander	Chas. H. Haber,[1 29]	National Soldiers' Home.
Senior vice department commander	Charles Grandy [1]	Norfolk.
Junior vice department commander	Robert Johnson [1]	Norfolk.
Assistant adjutant general	George W. Burchfield [1 5]	National Soldiers' Home.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Edmund Reddick,[1] at large, Portsmouth, Va.	Nelson Carney, Portsmouth, Va.
D. E. Lewis,[1] Marshall, N. C.	Leonard Harrison, National Soldiers' Home, Virginia.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William W. Eaton,[3] 1874.
William H. Appenzeller,[3] 1875–76.
William Ryder,[3] 1877.
R. G. Staples,[3] 1878.
Richard Bond,[3] 1879.
A. B. Hurlburt,[3] 1880.
W. Hervey King,[3] 1881.
P. T. Woodfin,[3] 1882–83.
B. C. Cook,[3] 1884.
H. DeB. Clay,[3] 1885–86.
John W. Woodman, Portsmouth, Va., 1887–88.
R. P. Wheeler,[3] 1889.
N. J. Smith,[3] 1890.
H. D. Nichols,[3] 1891.
Edgar Allen,[3] 1892.
W. Whitcomb,[3] 1893.
J. G. Fulton,[3] 1894.
James E. Porter,[3] 1895.
H. W. Weiss,[3] 1896.
James W. Stebbins, Norfolk, Va., 1897.
James M. Davis,[3] 1898.
John W. Rutter, Portsmouth, Va., 1899.
A. B. Heistand,[3] 1900.
Peter Morton,[3] 1901.
C. D. Grew,[3] 1902.
H. M. Haas,[3] 1903.
J. C. Fowler,[3] 1904.
Isaac Powell,[3] 1905.
D. R. Wilson, Palenville, N. Y., 1906.
A. A. Hager,[3] 1907.
Thomas Fogarty,[3] 1908.
Frank M. Work,[3] 1909.
Chas. H. Haber,[1] National Soldiers' Home, Virginia, 1910–1924.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA (30)

[Organized June 20, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 1,171. Posts, 61]

Department commander	Wm. J. Baker [1]	Everett.
Senior vice department commander	W. D. Chandler	Seattle.
Junior vice department commander	John J. Owen	Retsil.
Assistant adjutant general	Ed. C. Warner[1]	Everett.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Theodore F. Coley,[1] at large Seattle.	(None named.)
George W. Lincoln,[1] Seattle.	
A. P. Rounds,[1] Spokane.	
D. A. Rollins,[1] Yakima.	
Oliver Demmons,[1] Retsil.	
Willis Richardson,[1] Bellingham.	

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

F. W. Sparling, provisional,[3] 1878–1882.
George D. Hill,[3] 1883.
H. A. Morrow,[3] 1884.
A. M. Brooks,[3] 1885.
C. M. Holton,[3] 1886.
A. P. Curry,[3] 1887.
J. W. Sprague,[3] 1888.
S. G. Cosgrove,[3] 1889.
M. M. Holmes,[3] 1890.
D. G. Lovell,[3] 1891.
J. Sox Brown,[1] Centralia, 1892.
J. F. Sinclair,[3] 1893.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[5] National council of administration.
[29] Past junior vice commander in chief and past department commander.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

J. N. Scott,[3] 1894.
Norman Buck,[3] 1895.
C. T. Patterson,[3] 1896.
J. F. McLean,[3] 1897.
George W. Tibbitts,[3] 1898.
J. W. Langley,[3] 1899.
B. R. Freeman,[3] Spokane, 1900.
H. A. Bigelow,[3] 1901.
B. C. Bedell,[3] 1902.
T. H. Cavanaugh,[3] 1903.
F. M. Davis,[3] transferred to California, 1904.
J. T. Goss,[3] 1905.
C. B. Dunning,[3] 1906.
W. H. Mock,[3] 1907.
George H. Boardman,[3] 1908.
Lyman Banks,[3] 1909.
W. H. Wiscombe, transferred to California, 1910.
F. H. Hurd,[5] Seattle, 1911.
R. R. Harding,[3] 1912.
E. A. Shores,[3] transferred from Wisconcin.
J. E. Stewart, 1913.
H. R. Gale, Bremerton, 1914.
H. W. North, Orting, 1915.
J. E. Gandy,[24] Spokane, 1916.
John E. Phelps,[3] transferred from Missouri.
John J. Lee, transferred to California, 1917.
S. F. Street,[3] 1918.
A. A. Stevens,[1] Wenatchee, 1919.
O. D. McDonald, transferred to California, 1920.
J. H. Coffman, Tacoma, 1921.
Enoch Sears, Spokane, 1922.
W. P. Cragin,[3] (died in office). 1923.
John A. Harris, Spokane, 1923.
A. P. Lawrence, Seattle, 1924.

WEST VIRGINIA (28)

[Organized Apr. 9, 1868. Reorganized Feb. 29, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 442. Posts, 22]

Department commander	Smith Risinger [1]	Moundsville.
Senior vice department commander	Wm. Keely [1]	Charleston.
Junior vice department commander	P. Dunsmoor	Parkersburg.
Assistant adjutant general	T. S. Bonar [1 2]	Moundsville.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
W. W. Riley,[1] at large, Point Pleasant.	A. B. Henderson, Morgantown.
Thomas Carder,[1] Parkersburg.	S. Lemon, Wheeling.
Moses C. Carmichael,[1] Wellsburg.	J. R. Pell, Parkersburg.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. H. Flick,[3] 1883.
C. B. Smith,[3] 1884.
John Carlin,[3] 1885.
G. W. Taggart,[3] 1886.
Lee Haymond,[3] 1887.
R. E. Fleming,[3] 1888.
S. S. Hazen,[3] 1889.
George Walker,[3] 1890.
I. H. Duval,[3] 1891.
Chas. E. Anderson,[3] Weston, 1892.
Anthony Smith, Harrisville, 1893.
F. H. Crago,[3] 1894.
R. E. Lee,[3] 1895.
R. H. Freer,[3] 1896.
Thos. A. Maulsby,[3] 1897.
Richard Robertson, Wheeling, 1898.
Chas. R. Le Valley,[3] 1899.
Arnold Brandley, Elkins, 1900.
M. B. Bartlett,[3] 1901.
C. C. Mathews, Moundsville, 1902.
Alex C. Moore,[3] 1903.
O. H. Michaelson, Charleston, 1904.
J. W. Shroyer,[3] 1905.
Thomas M. Mills, New Martinsville, 1906.
I. M. Adams, Ravenswood, 1907.
Thos. H. Marks,[3] 1908.
D. Mayer,[3] 1909.
J. L. Caldwell, 1910.
Thos. V. Salisbury,[3] 1911.
E. A. Billingslea,[3] Fairmont, 1912.
John M. Millan,[3] 1913.
T. G. Hammond,[3] Moundsville, 1914.
C. T. Reed,[3] 1915.
James T. Piggott,[1] Parkersburg, 1916.
S. R. Hanen, Glen Easton, 1918.
W. T. Cox,[3] 1919.
L. B. Moore, Parkersburg, 1919.
W. S. Grafton,[3] Wheeling, 1920.
H. S. White,[1 5] Matewan, 1921.
W. S. Clark, Harrisville, 1922.
T. S. Bonar,[1] Moundsville, 1923.
W. W. Rogers, Wheeling, 1924.

[1] Present.
[2] Past department commander.
[3] Deceased.
[5] National council of administration.
[24] Past junior vice commander in chief.

WISCONSIN (2)

[Organized June 7, 1866. Membership, Dec. 31, 1924, 1,640. Posts, 140]

Department commander_____ Henry Hase[1]_____ Milwaukee
Senior vice department commander____ Louis Holberg_____ Sheboygan
Junior vice department commander____ Robert J. Arthur[1]_____ Waukesha
Assistant adjutant general_____ E. B. Heimstreet[1] [30]____ Lake Mills

REPRESENTATIVES

E. B. Heimstreet,[1] at large, Lake Mills.
Tom J. Johnson,[1] Milwaukee.
B. D. Funk,[1] Waukesha.
Henry Stannard,[1] Greenbush.
Joseph Dean,[1] Madison.
W. G. Porter,[1] Milwaukee.
Charles Keyser,[1] Milwaukee.
Robert A. Spink, Oshkosh.
William Thompson,[1] New Lisbon.

ALTERNATES

Lawrence Miller, Waupaca.
J. D. Hanchett, Appleton.
J. F. Ellis, Eau Claire.
A. S. Eaton, Superior.
C. M. Hambright, Milwaukee.
R. Boyd, Eau Claire.
A. S. Anderson, Whitewater.
G. H. Pounder,[1] Fort Atkinson.
N. Crampton, Madison.
A. Guimess, Milwaukee.
Paul Hackendahl, Milwaukee.
H. C. Eaton, Fond du Lac.
Frank Wilcox, New Lisbon.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

James K. Proudfit,[3] 1866.
H. A. Starr,[3] 1867.
J. M. Rusk,[3] 1868.
T. S. Allen,[3] 1869–70.
Edward Ferguson,[3] 1871–72.
A. J. McCoy,[3] 1873.
G. A. Hannaford,[1] Oshkosh, 1874–75.
John Hancock,[3] 1876.
H. G. Rogers,[3] 1877.
F. S. Hammond, 1878.
Griff J. Thomas, Harvard, Nebr., 1879–1881.
H. M. Enos,[3] 1882.
Philip Cheek,[3] 1883–84.
James Davidson,[3] 1885.
Lucius Fairchild,[3] 1886.
H. P. Fisher,[3] 1886.
Michael Griffin,[3] 1887.
A. G. Weissert,[3] 1888.
L. Ferguson, Brandon, 1889.
Benj. F. Bryant,[3] 1890.
W. H. Upham,[3] 1891.
C. B. Welton,[3] 1892.
E. A. Shores,[3] transferred to Washington, 1893.
J. A. Watrous,[3] 1894.
W. D. Hoard,[3] 1895.
D. Lloyd Jones,[3] 1896.
E. B. Gray,[3] 1897.
C. H. Russell,[3] 1898.
Henry Harnden,[3] 1899.
S. H. Tallmadge,[3] 1899.
David J. James,[3] 1900.
A. H. DeGroff, Oakland, Calif., 1901.
J. H. Agen,[3] 1902.
J. P. Rundle, Milwaukee, 1903.
Pliny Norcross,[3] 1904.
F. A. Copeland, LaCrosse, 1905.
John W. Ganes, Ripon, 1906.
John C. Martin,[1] Mineral Point, 1907.
E. D. Coe,[3] 1908.
R. B. Lang,[3] 1909.
William H. Grinnell,[3] 1909.
Frank A. Walsh,[1 6] Milwaukee, 1910.
Hiram J. Smith,[3] 1911.
George W. Spratt,[1] Sheboygan Falls, 1912.
Chas. H. Henry, Eau Claire, 1913.
Samuel A. Cook,[3] 1914.
W. J. McKay,[3] Madison, 1915.
O. L. Rosenkrans,[1] Milwaukee, 1916.
W. A. Wyse,[3] 1917.
George D. Breed, Chilton, 1918.
Robt. R. Campbell, Green Bay, 1919.
Walter O. Pietzsch,[3] 1920.
M. L. Snyder,[3] 1921.
James F. Carle,[1] 1922.
Alfred S. Eaton, Superior, 1923.
George W. Morton,[1] Sheboygan, 1924.

[1] Present.
[3] Deceased.
[6] Past senior vice commander in chief.
[30] National council of administration and representative.

COMMITTEES

TRUSTEES OF PERMANENT FUND

William J. Patterson, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Daniel M. Hall, Columbus, Ohio.
Frank R. Chase, Smyrna, Mich.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Commander in Chief, Louis F. Arensberg, East Millsboro, Pa.
Adjutant-General, Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Quartermaster-General, Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.

John B. Inman, Springfield, Ill.
Birt F. Parsons, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Albert Dunham, Jackson, Mich.
Silas H. Towler, Minneapolis, Minn.
David W. Sharpe, New Haven, Conn.
Isaac Cole, Maplewood, N. J.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Samuel P. Town, *Adjutant-General*, Philadelphia, Pa.
Calvin A. Brainard, Buffalo, N. Y.
A. J. Ball, Indianapolis, Ind.
W. H. Comstock, Denver, Colo.
H. P. Hunter, Brattleboro, Vt.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

John L. Clem, Washington, D. C.
Lewis S. Pilcher Brooklyn, N. Y.
A. J. Gahagan, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Oscar A. Janes, Detroit, Mich.
John McElroy, Washington, D. C.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND REGULATIONS

Charles G. Burton, Portland, Oreg.
John R. King, Baltimore, Md.
A. C. Shaffer, Lakeland, Fla.
W. C. Calland, Springfield, Mo.
Charles H. Haskins, Los Angeles, Calif.

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE BETWEEN DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS AND DAUGHTERS OF THE G. A. R.

James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa.
John R. King, Baltimore, Md.
Charles G. Burton, Portland, Oreg.

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE ON NAME HEREAFTER TO BE BORNE BY SONS OF VETERANS

James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa.
John R. King, Baltimore, Md.
Charles G. Burton, Portland, Oreg.

COMMITTEE ON CLARA BARTON MEMORIAL

Wilfred A. Wetherbee, Boston, Mass.
George A. Hosley, West Somerville, Mass.
Benjamin A. Ham, Dorchester, Mass.

COMMITTEE ON ADDRESS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

Lewis S. Pilcher, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ell Torrance, Minneapolis, Minn.
David J. Palmer, Washington, Iowa.
J. W. Patterson, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Daniel M. Hall, Columbus, Ohio.

COMMITTEE ON REPORTS OF OTHER OFFICERS

James Tanner, Washington, D. C.
W. S. Matthews, Columbus, Ohio.
Wilbur F. Henry, St. Louis, Mo.
G. W. Flynn, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. E. Seeley, Noroton, Conn.

DEPARTMENTS IN ORDER OF SENIORITY, ACCORDING TO DATES OF PERMANENT ORGANIZATION AS HERETOFORE ANNOUNCED

No.	Department	Organized
1	Illinois	Apr. 6, 1866
2	Wisconsin	June 7, 1866
3	Pennsylvania	Jan. 16, 1867
4	Ohio	Jan. 30, 1867
5	New York	Apr. 3, 1867
6	Connecticut	Apr. 11, 1867
7	Massachusetts	May 7, 1867
8	New Jersey	Dec. 10, 1867
9	Maine	Jan. 10, 1868
10	California and Nevada	Feb. 21, 1868
11	Rhode Island	Mar. 24, 1868
12	New Hampshire	June 30, 1868
13	Vermont	Oct. 23, 1868
14	Potomac, provisional department, organized Aug. 6, 1867	Feb. 13, 1869
15	Virginia and North Carolina As department of Virginia; name changed to Virginia and North Carolina May 20, 1892.	July 27, 1871
16	Maryland, organized Jan. 8, 1868	June 9, 1876 [1]
17	Nebraska	June 11, 1877
18	Michigan, organized May 6, 1868	Jan. 22, 1879 [1]
19	Iowa, organized Sept. 26, 1866	Jan. 23, 1879 [1]
20	Indiana, organized Aug. 20, 1866	Oct. 3, 1879 [1]
21	Colorado and Wyoming As department of the Mountains; name changed to Colorado July 31, 1882; named changed to Colorado and Wyoming Aug. 28, 1889.	Dec. 11, 1879
22	Kansas, organized Dec. 7, 1866	Mar. 16, 1880 [1]
23	Delaware	Jan. 14, 1881
24	Minnesota, organized Aug. 4, 1867	Aug. 17, 1881 [1]
25	Missouri, organized May 16, 1867	Apr. 22, 1882 [1]
26	Oregon	Sept. 28, 1882
27	Kentucky	Jan. 16, 1883
28	West Virginia, organized Apr. 9, 1868	Feb. 20, 1883 [1]
29	South Dakota As department of Dakota; name changed to South Dakota Apr. 11, 1890.	Feb. 27, 1883
30	Washington and Alaska	June 20, 1883
31	Arkansas	July 11, 1883
32	New Mexico	July 14, 1883
33	Utah	Oct. 8, 1883
34	Tennessee	Feb. 26, 1884
35	Louisiana and Mssissippi As department of the Gulf; name changed to Louisiana and Mississippi June 13, 1888.	May 15, 1884
36	Florida	June 19, 1884
37	Montana	Mar. 10, 1885
38	Texas	Mar. 25, 1885
39	Idaho	Jan. 11, 1888
40	Arizona	Jan. 17, 1888
41	Georgia and South Carolina	Jan. 25, 1889
42	Alabama	Mar. 12, 1889
43	North Dakota	Apr. 23, 1890
44	Oklahoma As department of Oklahoma and Indian Territory; name changed to Oklahoma July 3, 1891.	Aug. 7, 1890
45	Indian Territory Consolidated with and merged into the department of Oklahoma May 19–22, 1908.	July 3, 1891

[1] Reorganized.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE ENCAMPMENT

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, AT GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., AUGUST 31 TO SEPTEMBER 5, 1925

The Fifty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic convened in the Armory, Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, September 2, 1925, at 2:15 o'clock p. m., Commander in Chief Louis F. Arensberg, of East Millsboro, Pa., presiding.

The Commander in Chief. I call to your attention the fact that a great many comrades came into the hall before we were ready for business, and they have taken seats here in the hall. All those who are not duly accredited as delegates to this encampment, and have been duly elected, I wish them to vacate this part of the hall. Any member of the Grand Army of the Republic but not a delegate has the privilege to sit in the gallery, but those only who are delegates to this encampment are entitled to remain on this floor. Now I want all those who are not duly accredited to retire and either take a place in the gallery or leave the hall. All those who have been elected alternates and all the aids-de-camp of the commander in chief's staff will please take positions in the gallery, except the aids who are delegates. I mean the others who are not delegates. I want you to take notice.

The chaplain in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic will open this meeting with prayer.

Chaplain in Chief Charles W. Blodgett. Almighty God, our Father, through Thy providence many of us veterans of the Civil War have been preserved to meet again in a National Encampment.

The years have sped on quickly since we laid aside our arms in defense of our country. The great majority of the veterans, our comrades, have been called to their final reward. The minority still here have passed the allotted age of mankind.

We are grateful for the work Thou hast permitted us to do. Our Nation no longer (now united in a compact whole) is ravaged by war. We are at peace with all mankind. The waste places have been made fertile. The causes of education and morals have been conserved.

We thank Thee for our Republic, preserved and prospered as it has been to be an almoner to nations contiguous and beyond the seas. We pray for its continuation and that Thou wilt direct all who have the making and execution of our organic and statutory laws.

We beseech Thee to overshadow the Chief Executive and advisers of this Republic that they may have the single eye for the betterment of humanity.

Grant, O Thou who art the giver of all good gifts, to aid those of us still left to play well our part in the great contests for the

supremacy of purity and the enlargement of mind and the forward movement to build within our borders the most virile race known in the history of man.

Death has entered many a home since last we met. Comfort, comfort we pray Thee, those who are sorrowing. Give them a glimpse of that future where no night is found or sorrow exists.

Direct in all the considerations of this national encampment. Assist our comrade, the commander in chief, in his presidency.

Bless this great city. May our presence here alight anew the fire and spirit of patriotism.

For the comradeship of the Grand Army of the Republic we are profoundly grateful.

We face the future, not with terror but with joy, for Thy promises gild the same with the brilliant light of immortality.

We ask all the favors we so sorely need through the merits of Thy Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, who taught us to pray:

Our Father who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth, as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the power and the glory, forever. Amen.

The Commander in Chief. This is a regular session of the Fifty-ninth Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The roll of officers will now be called.

Adjt. Gen. Samuel P. Town. (after calling the roll). Commander in Chief, the roll of officers has been called and all are present.

The Commander in Chief. The roll of officers has been called and all are present.

Adjutant General Town. Commander in Chief, as the roll of the encampment is in the hands of all comrades present, and has been verified by the committee on credentials, I move that the calling of the roll be dispensed with.

(Motion seconded.)

The Commander in Chief. It has been moved and seconded that the calling of the roll on credentials be dispensed with. All in favor of dispensing with the calling of the roll signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Adjutant General Town. Commander in Chief, the next order of business is the presentation of reports of officers, beginning with the commander in chief. I move that after the commander in chief reads his address that the reading of the reports be dispensed with, as all the comrades have copies in their possession.

(Motion seconded.)

The Commander in Chief. All in favor of the motion stated by the adjutant general will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

The senior vice will take the chair while the commander delivers his address.

The Senior Vice Commander in Chief (Comrade Wilfred A. Wetherbee). The encampment will be in order. All comrades will

be seated. Comrades in the aisle will please be seated. Officer of the Day, you will notify any comrades in the lobby who are delegates that if they wish to enter they do so at once and take their seats, and then see that the doors are closed and remain closed until the commander in chief has concluded his address. [Applause.] Comrades just entering will please take their seats at once. The encampment will be in order. Commander in Chief Arensberg.

The commander in chief then read his address, as follows:

ADDRESS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

Comrades: Another year will be added to the past glorious history of the Grand Army of the Republic, when the Fifty-ninth National Encampment convenes in Grand Rapids, one of the typical, prosperous, and beautiful cities of the Middle West of our great country.

Over one year ago the patriotic citizens of Grand Rapids enthusiastically joined in the effort to gain the opportunity to welcome and entertain the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and their friends on this occasion, coupling their invitation with the assurance that nothing would be left undone to add to our comfort and pleasure as guests of their city. We now have the evidence before us of the fulfillment of that assurance.

In presenting for the consideration of this encampment the conditions confronted and duties fulfilled as commander in chief I am first reminded that the past year was fraught with both intense anxiety and hopeful expectation by many, many thousands of our needy and worthy comrades and widows, and to whom came bitter disappointment when Congress failed to heed the just appeal made in the interest of those whose service in the Union Army aided in securing victory for the right, out of which came the foundation upon which has been reared the stupendous prosperity abounding with the people of our country at this time.

PENSION LEGISLATION STRANGLED

In the effort to secure merited legislation in the interest of our comrades and widows at the closing session of the Sixty-eighth Congress, our national committee on legislation met in Washington, all the members thereof being present. After a careful review of the situation, the committee unanimously decided to approve the House bill prepared, by Judge Fuller, chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, the provisions thereof being the nearest to complying with the action of the Boston encampment.

Many members of both the Senate and House were interviewed, all of whom expressed willingness to support the Fuller bill. Comrades McElroy and Clem, members of the committee residing in Washington, were assigned the duty of keeping in touch with the legislative progress of the Fuller bill, a duty which was faithfully performed, but unfortunately all hope for the success of the Fuller bill was abandoned when the Committee on Invalid Pensions decided to hold that bill in the committee until action was taken by the Senate on the Bursum bill pending in that body, but which failed to receive consideration.

What shall be our future action on this question of vital concern to such a large number of our comrades and widows rests with this encampment to determine.

In the effort made, as indicated above, the members of this encampment are under obligations to Comrade William M. Coffin, commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans, for his active interest in our behalf, he having issued a general order to his division commanders directing that they join their influence and force to secure action by Congress in our favor, thus bringing to our assistance a large body of young and active friends. Comrade Coffin also detailed Comrade W. V. Speelman, a son of a veteran, to cooperate with our national committee on pensions, a duty well fulfilled. For this fraternal service my thanks go out to Commander in Chief Coffin and the members of his organization. My thanks are also extended to our auxiliary and allied organizations who were active in their efforts to expedite legislation.

THE STONE MOUNTAIN COINAGE FRAUD

The enactment of the unpatriotic and unjustified law by the Sixty-eighth Congress of what is known as the Stone Mountain coinage act, brought forth general and merited condemnation from all over the country. As viewed from a patriotic standpoint, it is difficult at first to conceive the possibility of the enactment by Congress of a law having for its real purpose the honoring of arch traitors and glorifying of treason, until it is known that the act was drafted in such a manner as to lead to the belief that the intention was to honor President Harding and the young men of the South who served in the World War. In fact, many of the Members of Congress interviewed on the subject had no recollection of the passage of such an act and were loath to believe such legislation had been passed, but favored the repeal thereof.

In the opinion of the commander in chief, if those engaged in the project of emblazoning on the side of a mountain the shame and defeat of the men who sought to destroy the Union had devoted their energies to raising a fund to aid the old and needy Confederate veterans, not a surviving soldier of the Union Armies would raise his voice against it.

The first official action taken against the measure was that of addressing a letter to President Coolidge requesting that the Attorney General render a decision on the constitutionality of the act, which resulted in that official declaring the act constitutional.

An effort was made to have a repealing act introduced, which failed, owing to the crowded condition of pending legislation. Hoping then to delay the coinage of the half dollars, I interviewed the Hon. A. W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, whose approval is necessary of all designs for money. Mr. Mellon stated that the act was mandatory, but he refused to approve a design having thereon the profile of Jefferson Davis.

It is reported that the entire 5,000,000 half dollars provided by the act have been coined by the United States Mint, having thereon the figures of Lee and Jackson, two prominent leaders of

the rebellion against our Government.[1] Said coins are being distributed as souvenirs at $1 each, the proceeds thereof to be devoted to defraying the expenses of the monumental work on Stone Mountain in honor of rebels and the glorifying of treason.

Firmly believing that this unpatriotic legislation should be wiped off the records of Congress by a repealing act, I am hopeful that this encampment will take such action as will lead to such a result by the Sixth-ninth Congress.

In line with the coinage act in the attempt to mollify the enormity of treason may be classed the joint resolution presented by Representative Louis C. Cramton, of Michigan, adopted and approved March 4, 1925, in which the life, character, precept, and example of Robert E. Lee is commended and presented as the justification for directing that the Arlington Mansion be restored to the condition in which it existed immediately prior to the Civil War, and to procure, if possible, articles of furniture and equipment which were then in the mansion when under control of the Lee family.

Why this should be done is a mystery. The Government purchased the property at an enormous price and has been using the mansion for the residence and offices of the Superintendent of Arlington Cemetery.

A resolution would be in order asking Congress to reconsider and repeal the joint resolution establishing a shrine for people who are not in sympathy with the Government, the Union, and the flag.

It is my judgment, and so recommended, that this encampment provide a plan whereby copies of all unpatriotic measures introduced in Congress may be procured for the information and guidance of our committee on legislation.

OUR AUXILIARY AND AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

Experience gained during the past year strongly emphasizes my former conviction that the members of the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army, Daughters of Veterans, Sons of Veterans, and their auxiliaries have truly won and highly deserve our commendation for their patriotic adherence to and advocacy of the principles and purposes of the Grand Army of the Republic as enuciated by the founders of our order.

In this connection I most earnestly recommend that the advisability of appointing one member each to compose a joint committee on legislation, with direction to cooperate with our National committee on legislation when called upon by the commander in chief of our order.

ENCAMPMENT MEETINGS

Owing to the proximity of many of the dates of the meeetings of the department encampments, I was debarred the pleasure of being present at some of the encampments, but all of those I had the oppor-

[1] I have since been informed that the entire coinage has not been completed. There has just a certain proportion of it been made and is being distributing now.

tunity of attending were interesting occasions, the comrades present strongly evidencing the old-time spirit of "standing shoulder to shoulder," notwithstanding the rapid depletion of our ranks by the unconquerable enemy.

The commander in chief is indebted to Past Commander in chief Ell Torrance for representing him at the National Encampment of the American Legion, held at Minneapolis, Minn.; to Past Commander in Chief Charles G. Burton for representing him at the department encampments of California and Nevada, Oregon and Washington and Alaska, and to Comrade George A. Hosley, chief of staff, and John B. Inman, national council of administration, for a like service in the Departments of Illinois and Vermont, respectively.

VISITATIONS

It was physically impossible to accept and attend all the public patriotic occasions to which urgent invitations were received. However, I was able to be present at many of these meetings in different parts of the country, all of which were held either under the auspices of members of the Grand Army or our allied societies, and being strikingly enthusiastic. It is not out of place to say that the largest number of comrades who were able to be present at any one of the inspiring meetings occurred at St. Cloud, Fla. The fraternal and enthusiastic reception tendered your commander in chief at all these public meetings, was an evidence to me of the high regard in which the Grand Army of the Republic is held by the patriotic people of our country.

REPORTS OF ADJUTANT GENERAL AND QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

The detailed reports of the adjutant general and quartermaster general contain a fund of valuable information worthy of careful consideration, showing a rapid decline in our membership and consequent falling off of per capita tax receipts, calling for the attention of the encampment at this time.

CORRESPONDENCE

As a matter of personal convenience, an official office was established for the term in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa., for the receipt of correspondence, with Comrade H. H. Bengough, assistant adjutant general, in charge, and directed to receive and acknowledge in my absence all mail, same to be later considered and acted upon personally. The thanks of the commander in chief are due to him for the able manner in which he performed this important duty.

Apart from business communications demanding the consideration of Adjutant General Town, the volume of letters received was beyond expectation, especially for the first six months of the term, due largely to the anxiety manifested by the needy comrades and widows as to the then pending pension legislation in Congress. The heartrending appeals contained in these letters evidenced

great need and distress. All were assured that everything possible was being done to secure favorable action by Congress on the proposed increase of pensions at that time.

Other matters which added to the flood of letters were those of the protests received from comrades in every part of the country against the law enacted by Congress known as the Stone Mountain coinage act, and the passage of the resolution restoring the Lee mansion to its condition prior to 1861. The writers thereof were advised of the effort being made against this unjustifiable and unpatriotic action of Congress.

MY STAFF

The faithful and intelligent service rendered by all the members of my staff I hereby acknowledge with high appreciation and sincere thanks.

I am, however, especially indebted to my efficient adjutant general, Comrade Samuel P. Town, for his prompt and able direction of the important duties falling to his care during the past year. His wide experience in the affairs of our order was invaluable to me and I am, therefore, under lasting obligations to him for his skillful services alike to our order and myself.

Seventeen years of continuous, unselfish, and untiring official devotion to the interests of the Grand Army as quartermaster general, has won Comrade Cola D. R. Stowits the commendation of his comrades to such a degree that he can justly feel proud. The past year was no exception to his official usefulness, greatly to my assistance.

It was one of the good furtunes of my administration to obtain the services of Comrade Robert W. McBride as judge advocate general. The legal experience of Judge McBride eminently qualifies him to consider and decide upon grievances arising and apparent violations of our rules and regulations, several such cases being disposed of during the past year in a manner complimentary to the ability of our judge advocate general.

The services of Chief of Staff George A. Hosley have been invaluable. His long service in this office enables him to perform the duties in a manner creditable to himself and to the satisfaction of the comrades attending the encampments.

IN CONCLUSION

The time is near when I shall yield to my successor the official authority of commander in chief, conferred upon me one year ago—an honor most highly appreciated and which I have endeavored to merit by devoting all my time and energy in the interest and welfare of our comrades. Whatever success may be credited to my administration is largely due to the helpful assistance cheerfully rendered by my comrades and the members of our allied societies at all times, a helpfulness for which words seem inadequate to express my deep-felt thanks.

The Senior Vice Commander in Chief. Comrades, you have listened to the address of the commander in chief. What is your pleasure?

Comrade H. H. Bengough, of Pennsylvania, I move you that the address of the commander in chief be received and referred to the proper committee for consideration and report to this encampment.

(Motion seconded.)

The Senior Vice Commander in Chief. Comrade Bengough of Pennsylvania moves that this address be received, adopted, and referred to a proper committee. Those in favor will say "aye." Those opposed "no." It is a vote. It will be so referred.

I will announce as the committee on the address of the commander in chief, Comrades Past Commanders in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher, Brooklyn, N. Y., Ell Torrance, Minneapolis, Minn., David J. Palmer, Washington, Iowa; W. J. Patterson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Daniel M. Hall, Columbus, Ohio.

The commander in chief resumed the chair.

Past Commander in Chief Charles G. Burton. Commander in Chief and Comrades, many of you will remember that at the last national encampment Comrade Edward L. Hawk, of California, was with us and a prominent candidate for commander in chief. I am just in receipt of a letter from his daughter to the effect that he is lying in one of the hospitals in San Francisco seriously ill. I therefore move that the commander in chief and the adjutant general do immediately forward to Mrs. Pinkham, the daughter, the following telegram:

Mrs. M. E. Pinkham,
587 Frederick Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Convey to your father, Capt. Edward L. Hawk, the love and sympathy of his comrades in national encampment assembled, coupled with hope for his speedy recovery and that he may be fully restored to you, your mother, and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Louis F. Arensberg, *Commander in Chief.*
Samuel P. Town, *Adjutant General.*

I move its adoption by a rising vote.

(Motion seconded.)

Chief of Staff George A. Hosley. Those ladies please leave the gallery.

The Commander in Chief. The officer of the day will see that those ladies leave the gallery.

You have heard the motion of Past Commander in Chief Burton relative to a telegram to be sent concerning Comrade Hawk. All those in favor of that motion will stand. A rising vote is to be taken on that motion. All those opposed? Unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Adjutant General Town. Next is the announcement of committees. I move that the reading of the list of committees be dispensed with, as they are printed and in the hands of the delegates.

(Motion seconded.)

The Commander in Chief. It is moved and seconded that the reading of these committees be dispensed with. It will facilitate business not to go over this list. I think they have been printed.

You can look them over and you will know. All in favor of the motion to dispense with the reading of those committees will signify their assent by saying "aye." All those opposed, "no." The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Past Commander in Chief Ell Torrance. A young man of the name of Trimble, the son of a veteran, and his father, a personal friend of yours, is here with a fine ivory gavel he wishes to present, and I move that he be received for that purpose and present the gavel, if there is no objection.

(Motion seconded.)

Comrade Hosea B. Moulton, of the Potomac. Commander in Chief, I can hear every word you speak, but these others we can not. I don't know what they are talking about, whether the New Testament or the Old. We would like to understand what they are talking about back here in the hall.

The Commander in Chief. I don't know, Comrade, how I can remedy the matter. These seats are all full here. All I have to say is if any of them speak too low I will perform an operation on them.

Comrade H. H. Bengough, of Pennsylvania. There is a way out of this and that is to appoint a reading clerk with a voice strong enough to reach this encampment. It has been done before. The commander in chief has a perfect right to do it. I move you that it be done, in order that the commander in chief——

The Commander in Chief. Comrade Bengough, they say that they are able to hear me. I don't know how that happens to be, but if there is anything they can not hear I will try to have it repeated so they will. I will repeat it myself, or so arrange that they hear what is being done.

Comrade Bengough. I didn't want to tire the commander in chief, and that is the reason I made the suggestion.

The Commander in Chief. Fortunately, the commander in chief is not very easily tired out.

Comrade D. C. Zimmerman, of Illinois. Will you restate that motion? They did not hear what it was.

The Commander in Chief. Now, comrades, the motion was to admit this young man, the son of a veteran. I knew his father and grandfather. He wishes to present to this encampment a gavel, a solid ivory gavel—not to the commander in chief, but to the Grand Army of the Republic he is presenting this gavel. When we get through with this encampment it is to be taken care of by the quartermaster general or the custodian of our property, to be used at the successive encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic hereafter. [Applause.] I wish to introduce to you my good friend, the son of a veteran, Mr. Trimble.

Comrade C. H. William Ruhe, of Pennsylvania. You did not put the motion.

The Commander in Chief. Pardon me. I got a little ahead that time. You have heard what the motion was. All in favor of that motion will signify their assent by saying "aye." All those opposed will say the opposite. The ayes have it, and it is so ordered.

Mr. A. G. Trimble (3008 Jenkins Arcade, Pittsburgh, Pa.). Commander in Chief Arensberg, comrades of the Grand Army of the

Republic: As a son of a veteran and a venerable father still living, a member of the One hundred and thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers of Pittsburgh, I deem it the happiest time of my life when I present to your grand and glorious army this gavel of authority. May it always be used in love and justice, as I know it will.

This gavel will have placed thereon a silver plate properly engraved, and it is my desire that it shall be handed down from one commander in chief to the other until the last commander has been mustered out to pass in review before the Great Commander in Chief on high.

I trust the heritage you have left to your sons and daughters will ever be held sacred and that in the years to come we will continue to perpetuate the name of the Grand Army of the Republic of this our glorious and beloved country. [Applause.]

The Commander in Chief. This gavel, solid ivory, worth in the coin of the realm probably thirty-five or forty dollars, is presented to the Grand Army of the Republic, and on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic I receive this gavel and will see that it is transmitted to my successor in office, and thank you very much for the gavel.

Chaplain in Chief Charles W. Blodgett. While on the subject of gavels, Colonel Christian, of the Department of Ohio, and the father of George B. Christian, the secretary of the late President Harding, has a gavel of historic interest to present to you likewise. I move that he be given the privilege. He will tell you about it.

(Motion seconded.)

The Commander in Chief. The motion you have heard, and it has been duly seconded. All in favor of allowing Colonel Christian to come before us and present another gavel—now, I am both right-handed and left-handed. I suppose I will get two of them. You want to keep in order. All in favor of that will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it, and it is so ordered.

Adjutant General Town. While we are waiting the presentation of the other gavel, I want to announce that reports from the following departments for their appointment of member of the council of adminstration and their member of the committee on resolutions have not been received, and I request the assistant adjutant general of these several departments to hand them up to the desk at once: Delaware, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, New Mexico, Rhode Island, and Tennessee.

Chaplain in Chief Blodgett. Commander in Chief Colonel Christian, the father of George B. Christian, of Marion, an old friend of President Harding.

The Commander in Chief. Comrades, I take pleasure in introducing to you my comrade, Colonel Christian, who will state to you his mission.

Comrade George B. Christian, of Ohio. Commander in Chief and officers of the national organization: My comrades, I am here today to perform a little duty with pleasure, that of presenting on behalf of Cooper Post, No. 117, Grand Army of the Republic, Marion, Ohio, a gavel. Warren Gamaliel Harding, twenty-ninth President

of the United States, is in memoriam a member of that post. George Tryon Harding, his father, a veteran, is likewise a member. And the post unanimously passed the motion made by Comrade Harding, who was unable to be with us to-day by reason of a death in the family, to present the gavel to this beloved commander. He came to us in Ohio and we fell in love with him.

That gavel is not worth $40. Perhaps it is not worth 40 cents. But I am going to leave it to you whether or not that gavel is not worth something to Louis F. Arensberg when you learn of its association.

Four weeks ago the wood from which this gavel is made was growing upon that portion of Lookout Mountain where General Hooker swept that morning around the cliff, that first destroyed the morale of the Confederate Army. [Applause.] It was growing there green wood. It was brought to us by a lady of the Grand Army of the Republic. I don't know what she said to the guard, but she got the timber, and one of the members of our post prepared the little gavel. The legend upon it is, "Presented by Cooper Post to Commander Louis F. Arensberg."

I want you, Mr. Commander, to take that as a tribute of our affection and our respect. I believe that that little thing with its associations might be an heirloom to be handed down to your posterity many generations yet to come. I thank you. [Applause.]

The Commander in Chief. Comrade, I wish you to convey to Cooper Post, 117, of the Department of Ohio, my sincere thanks for this historic gavel. I shall treasure it and remember what a wonderful reception was extended to the commander in chief on his visit to that department. I hope you will convey those sentiments to your post.

Comrade George Prechtel, of Maryland. I move you that Comrade Cole, of New Jersey, be made reading clerk.

Comrade O. L. Rosenkrans, of Wisconsin. I think it would be a very easy matter to remedy the acoustics of this hall. I have been looking it over, and I see these stringers here.

The Commander in Chief. We are not doing any building just now, Comrade.

Comrade Rosenkrans. I know, but the city could alter it very easily between now and the meeting to-morrow. It might mean a great deal to us in the handling of our business.

The Commander in Chief. I noticed the stringers yesterday evening and am told that adds to the acoustic properties of this hall, so I shall not try to interfere with their arrangement.

Comrade C. H. William Ruhe, of Pennsylvania. If I am in order I would offer this motion, that the reports of all the balance of the officers be received and referred to the proper committee.

The Commander in Chief. Comrade Ruhe, that has already been passed. The next thing is the reception of communications from the various departments.

Comrade George Prechtel, of Maryland. I move you that Comrade Cole be appointed reading clerk for this session.

(Motion seconded.)

The Commander in Chief. You have heard the motion, that Comrade Cole be appointed reading clerk. All those in favor say "aye." Opposed? It is so ordered. Comrade Cole, the comrades are very anxious to hear that melodious voice of yours.

Adjutant General Town. Are there any communications from departments to be presented? If so, this is the time to present them.

The Commander in Chief. We don't want to call the roll of departments. If they have any, let them be presented. If there are any communications from comrades this is the time to present them.

Comrade Charles O. Brown, of Illinois. I rise to a question of privilege, and if the privilege is granted I would ask three minutes in which to tell the action of the Illinois Legislature in appropriating $25,000 at its last session for the building of a monument to our neglected comrade in the Memphis National Cemetery. May I have that privilege?

Cries of "No" and "Yes."

The Commander in Chief. We will have to have the privilege from the house. If the house agrees to give the privilege, all right. I hear objections. You will have to bring it up, then, at some other time. We are really having a business session.

Comrade Brown. You called for communications from comrades, and this is a communication.

The Commander in Chief. Pass it up to the adjutant general and he will take care of it.

Comrade Hosea B. Moulton, of the Potomac. I have a communication that I desire to have read.

Comrade Frank O. Cole, of New Jersey. I move you that all communications and resolutions be received without reading and referred to the proper committees.

(Motion seconded.)

The Commander in Chief. It has been moved and seconded that all resolutions be received and passed over to the committee on resolutions without reading. All in favor of that motion will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Comrade Cole. I move you, sir, that the list of the committee on resolutions as reported by the several departments be accepted as the committee on resolutions of this encampment, and that they be elected by acclamation.

(Motion seconded.)

The Commander in Chief. You have heard the motion. Any remarks? All in favor of the motion will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Comrade Cole. There are three departments that have failed to make a report as yet.—Delaware, Montana, and New Mexico.

(Names sent to the platform.)

The Commander in Chief. The names of the committee on resolutions will be now read. Pay attention.

The personnel of the committee was then read to the encampment, as follows:

Committee on resolutions

Department	Name	Address
Alabama	Henry M. Austin	Seattle, Wash.
Arkansas	G. H. Joslyn	Gould.
California and Nevada	C. H. Haskins	Los Angeles.
Colorado and Wyoming	H. M. Minor	Rocky Ford.
Connecticut	Orrin M. Price	Norwich.
Delaware	Wm. H. Middleton	Wilmington.
Florida	Imri A. Spencer	St. Petersburg.
Georgia and South Carolina	John L. Clem	Washington, D. C.
Idaho	George Gardner	Boise.
Illinois	W. F. Calhoun	Decatur.
Indiana	Robert W. McBride	Indianapolis.
Iowa	James W. Willett	Tama.
Kansas	C. C. Collins	Topeka.
Kentucky	T. A. Casey	Dayton.
Louisiana and Mississippi	Elihu A. Robinson	Amelia, La.
Maine	Edwin Riley	Livermore Falls.
Maryland	George Prechtel	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Edwin J. Foster	Worcester.
Michigan	Oscar A. Janes	Detroit.
Minnesota	Levi Longfellow	Minneapolis.
Missouri	Charles G. Burton	Portland, Oreg.
Montana	C. H. Cobb	Great Falls.
Nebraska	O. C. Bell	Lincoln.
New Hampshire	J. C. Lewis	Milford.
New Jersey	Frank O. Cole	Jersey City.
New Mexico	Z. H. Bliss	Albuquerque.
New York	Lewis S. Pilcher	Brooklyn.
North Dakota	H. F. Dinsmore	Ellendale.
Ohio	Charles W. Blodgett	Cincinnati.
Oklahoma	F. E. Hills	Enid.
Oregon	D. W. Rapalee	Portland.
Pennsylvania	W. F. Hambright	Lancaster.
Potomac	John W. Reid	Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island	Christopher H. Carpenter	Providence.
South Dakota	E. L. Hurlbut	Rapid City.
Tennessee	A. J. Gahagan	Chattanooga.
Texas	Anson Miller	Anahuac.
Utah	C. W. A. Schnell	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	C. H. Granger	Rutland.
Virginia and North Carolina.	H. W. House	Norfolk.
Washington and Alaska	Willis Richardson	Bellingham.
West Virginia	H. S. White	Matewan.
Wisconsin	E. B. Heimstreet	Lake Mills.

The Commander in Chief. You have heard the names, and I shall name one of these comrades as a temporary chairman of that committee who will call them together. I name as temporary chairman of the committee Past Commander in Chief Comrade Pilcher, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Past Commander in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher. I will announce at once that at the close of the present session, upon adjournment, that a meeting of the committee on resolutions will take place in this building in the room known as the club room, at the right as we pass out. I will ask Comrade Cole to repeat that announcement.

Comrade COLE. Do I understand you to say when we meet this afternoon you propose to consider the resolutions?

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. Yes; at the close of this session in this room over here.

Comrade COLE. Comrade Pilcher, who has been designated temporary chairman of the committee on resolutions, desires you to note that immediately after adjournment the committee on resolutions will meet in the room on the right-hand side of the entrance—immediately after the adjournment—to effect an organization. Do you all understand that?

Commander in Chief, there does not appear to be any particular business to come before the encampment, and I suggest that we proceed to select the place in which the encampment shall be held next year.

Adjutant General TOWN. I have a report from the Department of Wisconsin, a report concerning the Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic. I move that that report be referred to the proper committee.

Comrade COLE. The adjutant general has a communication from the Department of Wisconsin concerning the Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic. He moves that the communication be referred to the appropriate committee. Possibly the commander in chief has ability enough to determine what the appropriate committee is.

Adjutant General TOWN. Here it is.

Comrade COLE. The committee is Judge Willett, of Iowa; Comrade King, of Baltimore, and Comrade Burton, of Oregon. The motion is that the communciation be referred to that committee.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the motion signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Comrade COLE. I move that we now proceed to select the place where this encampment shall be held in 1926.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that we now proceed to select the place where the next national encampment shall be held, in 1926. Before you go into that I have a telegram here that I want to read. All in favor of the motion will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it and it is so ordered. I will have this telegram read first. I will have Comrade Cole read this.

Comrade COLE (reading).

ATLANTA, GA., *September 1, 1925.*

L. F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic,
in convention at Grand Rapids, Mich.:

Atlanta respectfully requests the privilege of entertaining sixtieth encampment of Grand Army next year, in Dixie. Perhaps could arrange joint meeting Grand Army and Confederate Veterans——

(Cries of "No.")

to celebrate the national union that now exists between North and South. This city would deem it an honor to be host to such a meeting. Every facility

would be placed a your command and nothing left undone to make it the greatest meeting in history. Please present invitation to convention and urge its acceptance.

CLIFFORD WALKER,
Governor of Georgia.
WALTER A. SIMS,
Mayor of Atlanta.
F. J. PAXON,
President Atlanta Convention and Tourist Bureau.
W. C. ROYER,
President Atlanta Hotel Men's Association.

I move that this telegram be received and the commander in chief respectfully notify them that we desire to meet on Union soil.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, I want to say this to you. When I received that telegram it was quite a surprise. I received a short time ago a letter from a prominent attorney in Atlanta, and he told me that in that letter if I came down in Georgia and uttered the sentiments or repeated what I had said in some other places they would fill me with buckshot and there would be a funeral in my neighborhood. Now if you want to go to Atlanta I am not afraid to go there. And I want to say further to you, that I have been to Atlanta. I viewed the Stone Mountain affair and I expressed my sentiments in Georgia just as I did in any other part of the United States. [Applause.]

We will ask now for other nominations.

Comrade Cole moves that the telegram be received and that the commander in chief be directed to respectfully answer the telegram from the Governor of Georgia and notify him that the Grand Army prefers to meet on northern soil [cries of "No"]—Union soil.

Adjutant General TOWN. This is simply an invitation. It takes the regular course.

Comrade COLE. Comrades, some of the comrades are rather thin skinned, and they don't believe that ought to be mentioned. Now don't let's forget that this telegram comes from the Governor of the Commonwealth of Georgia, a great State, a part of the Union, and it is proper that it should be respectfully answered. Therefore I simply move that the commander in chief be directed to acknowledge this telegram and make a suitable response.

Comrade H. H. BENGOUGH, of Pennsylvania. We ought to pay some respect to the telegram.

Comrade COLE. That he acknowledge the telegram and make suitable response.

Past Commander in Chief SAMUEL R. VAN SANT. I want to make a substitute motion that it be placed with the other invitations.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is the regular way to dispose of it. You have heard the motion made.

Comrade WILBUR F. HENRY, of Missouri. May I be heard just a moment?

Comrade BENGOUGH. I move you, comrade, an amendment to Comrade Cole's motion by placing after his portion in the resolution, that the paper go to the committee on resolutions for action.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You make that as a motion?

(Cries of "No.")

Comrade HENRY. I inquire—I rise for information—whether we take up each application seriatim and pass upon it by itself, or shall they all go together and then pass upon them?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade, for your information I am going to say to you that I want to first entertain the motion of Comrade Cole, which has been duly seconded, that we receive and answer this telegram—the governor's telegram—courteously, which I think it deserves. But after that, immediately after that, we will ask for other nominations and consider them all.

Comrade HENRY. The motion as I heard it goes further—I believe I have a right to be heard—than simply receiving it, but passes upon the question of where we shall meet; and that is what I objected to in this motion.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. I rise to a point of order. An invitation comes before the encampment. There may be one and there may be many. We consider them, and the only answer that we have ever given is by selecting one, and the publication of that in the press is notification to the others that they have not been accepted. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I say that the point of order is well taken, and I decide that we will receive this and consider it in the regular order.

Comrade C. H. WILLIAM RUHE, of Pennsylvania. The resolution of Comrade Cole falls?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The whole thing falls.

Comrade COLE. My motion is out of order.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. His motion is out of order. The whole thing falls. Now, then, we are ready—here is a telegram I want read, but we will be ready now to receive further invitations. But first I want this telegram read, and I want you to pay attention.

Comrade COLE (reading):

GEORGE H. SANDERS,
Care Grand Army Headquarters, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Comrade Pratt died at 8 o'clock this morning. Funeral Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A. W. GUEST.

That is a communication for Comrade Sanders.

SEATTLE, WASH., *September 1, 1925.*

Grand Army of the Republic in convention assembled, and allied organizations:

Greetings. Seattle, the metropolis of the West, would deem it a great honor to entertain your organizations at your next annual encampment. We extend a hospitable and most gracious invitation to your organizations to meet with us in Seattle next year.

EDWIN J. BROWN, *Mayor.*

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now, I ask for nominations for the next encampment.

Comrade H. H. BENGOUGH, of Pennsylvania. I rise on a question of information. Comrade Cole read a telegram, and the comrades were unable to catch the name of the comrade who died. Is it Hawk, of California?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. No. Somebody in Washington had died, and they sent this telegram to headquarters, and if there is anybody that is interested why they will take due notice.

Comrade GEORGE H. SANDERS, of Illinois. I am the one that the telegram was sent to. A comrade by the name of Charlie Pratt, of Rochelle, Ogle County, Ill., died yesterday morning.

Comrade COLE (reading):

KANSAS CITY, MO., *August 31, 1925.*

COMMANDER IN CHIEF, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Grand Rapids, Mich.:

As the commander of the ex-Confederate Veterans of Missouri we send you greetings, hoping that you all have a pleasant reunion and be spared to have many more. I am using my best efforts to promote harmony and engender kindly good feelings between our organizations.

ARCHIBALD A. PEARSON,
Commander Missouri Division U. C. V.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. I move that that be answered courteously.

(Motion seconded.)

Comrade COLE. Comrade Burton moves that the telegram be answered by the commander in chief in a courteous manner.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of that motion will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Comrade COLE. Here is another one [reading]:

OSHKOSH, WIS., *September 1, 1925.*

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Wisconsin Department National Alliance Daughters of Veterans sends greetings and best wishes for a successful and happy convention.

BESSIE B. SMITH,
Department President.

I move that it take the same course as the other telegram.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. All in favor signify it by saying "Aye." Contrary? It is so ordered.

Names are submitted now for holding the next encampment. If you have got any place that you want to name, come up here. Give the name up here or rise up and give us an idea of where you want to go.

Comrade R. L. CHASE, of Iowa. Would you like to hear from Iowa now? [Applause.] Comrades, I am not going to delay you but a minute or two. You all know I am going to give you the name. You all know where Iowa is. You all know where the city of Des Moines is, and I am here to invite you to come there next year.

I am going to first answer a criticism that has been thrown up to me since I have been here. One comrade asked me why Iowa was hoggish, why we wanted you to come back to Des Moines. I want to tell you why we want you to come. From the time you met in Des Moines last the ladies have all been asking—that is a fact, "Doc, when are you going to bring the Grand Army back?" Children meet me on the street and say, "When are the old soldiers coming back?" Now this is my answer. I don't want you to say that Des Moines is hoggish, although we raise the corn and raise the largest hogs in the world. The citizens are not that way.

I never have said a word about Des Moines or the State of Iowa until this demand came from the Grand Army and my comrades.

You have been ever since you were there—I have received letters saying, "When can we come back?" Milwaukee, Boston, and those places they have all said, "We want to go back to Des Moines." Now that is why I want you to understand that I did not make any move to get you back until the Grand Army expressed the wish to come back. So I don't want anybody to say that we are hoggish in Iowa.

Now I don't think I need say anything more, and I am going to have you read these letters.

Comrade COLE. They will all vote for you. Never mind your letters.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We will dispense with the reading of those letters.

Comrade CHASE. I will tell you then, comrades, to save time. Here is an invitation from the State of Iowa, from the governor, representing the executive council, and the legislature. When I went before the legislature to ask for this appropriation, they said, "Why, Doc, it is but a short time since we gave you a lot of money." "Well," I said, "we spent that. Now we must have some more when they come the next time, and it is up to us to get them the money." See what they say. I am here to-day to get your response comrades. Now that is the invitation from the governor and our executive council, and the money is appropriated and put in our hands to pay all expenses.

Next comes the invitation from the mayor of the city of Des Moines, backed by our city council, and you all know what it would be. Next comes a letter from our chamber of commerce. You can't sit down and figure how much it costs to entertain a meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic. I told the legislature how much I thought we needed, but I said "It may not be enough." So I went before the chamber of commerce, which controls these things, and this letter guarantees that whatever the expense goes over my appropriation from the legislature the city of Des Moines will pay. [Applause.]

Now they say not to read these, but I am going to tell you something else I have got here. I have a letter from our street car company—something that originated in Des Moines when you were there—that says no man with a Grand Army badge can pay a cent, and it comes from the company itself; and then that letter also includes the women.

Now here is something I think you would enjoy if you would let me read it, but I am not going to. We are quite a moving-picture town in Des Moines. Here is a letter from the owners of seven moving-picture houses and two theatres, and they say that their places are free to every soldier attending that encampment in Des Moines. [Applause.]

Following are the communications presented by Comrade Chase:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF IOWA, *Des Moines, July 28, 1925.*

R. L. CHASE, *State House.*

MY DEAR LIEUTENANT COLONEL: I desire to join with you and other citizens of the great Commonwealth of Iowa in extending an invitation to the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to hold their convention at Des Moines in 1926.

We want you grand men of the Grand Army of the Republic to again visit Des Moines and our splendid State, and we want, through you, to extend to them a personal and a cordial invitation, and the assurance that everything will be done to make their stay pleasant and profitable. Remember we expect you.

Sincerely,

JOHN HAMMILL, *Governor.*

CITY OF DES MOINES, *August 25, 1925.*

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

GENTLEMEN: I have been directed by the city council of the city of Des Moines and other civic organizations of the city to extend to you a hearty invitation to hold your next meeting in our city.

I am quite sure that the members of your organization were pleased with their reception and entertainment in our city when here before and I want to assure you that we will do better than ever before if you will come again.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. GARVER, *Mayor.*

DES MOINES, THE NATION'S CONVENTION CITY

CONVENTION BUREAU, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Des Moines, Iowa, August 25, 1925.

Col. R. L. CHASE,
Past Department Commander of Iowa,
State House, Des Moines, Iowa.

MY DEAR COLONEL CHASE: On behalf of the city of Des Moines we request that you extend to the Grand Army of the Republic, at the National Encampment in Grand Rapids, a most earnest and cordial invitation to hold the 1926 National Encampment in Des Moines, Iowa.

The State of Iowa at the last general assembly evidenced its interest and cooperation in this invitation by appropriating the sum of $15,000 to assist in defraying expenses of the encampment. The Department of Iowa at its last State encampment indorsed the invention, pledging every cooperation and support. The various patriotic, civic, and fraternal organizations of Des Moines are enthusiastically supporting this invitation and will assist in every way possible in providing for the comfort and welfare of the veterans of the Grand Army and their families while guests of our city.

The convention bureau of the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce will provide all required meeting places, guarantee to provide hotel and housing facilities at reasonable rates, and actively cooperate with the local committee on entertainment in the most effective manner.

In cooperation with the State of Iowa the city of Des Moines is prepared to meet the requirements of the encampment as will be set forth and mutually agreed upon by the commander in chief and his committee. We call attention to our favorable central location which will reduce to a minimum expense of transportation and time of travel from the Nation at large. Our hotel facilities are ample and most excellent, where good accommodations are reasonable rates prevail.

We take pride in referring to the national encampment which it was our privilege to entertain in 1922 and regard it as a landmark in our history and one in which our citizens were proud to have a part and are as equally eager to again have the honor of acting as hosts to the Nation's defenders of '61.

Trusting Des Moines for the 1926 National Encampment meets with the approval of all, I am,

Yours very truly,

GEO. E. HAMILTON,
Secretary Convention Bureau.

DES MOINES CITY RAILWAY COMPANY,
Des Moines, Iowa, July 31, 1925.

Mr. G. E. HAMILTON,
Secretary Convention Bureau, Chamber of Commerce, City.

DEAR MR. HAMILTON: I am in receipt of yours of the 28th advising that you are making plans to extend an invitation to the Grand Army of the Republic to meet in Des Moines in 1926 and that you are desirous of having a letter from the Des Moines City Railway Co. stating that when the encampment is held in Des Moines the official badge of the encampment will entitle the owner to street railway transportation.

In reply to your communication, wish to say that we will be very glad indeed to extend to the G. A. R. veterans free transportation service during the encampment period. You may rest assured that if the G. A. R. decide to make Des Moines their meeting place in 1926 that the Des Moines City Railway Co. will use every effort possible to make the meeting a success and pleasure to the veterans during their stay in Des Moines.

Yours very truly,

F. C. CHAMBERS,
President and General Manager.

A. H. BLANK THEATRICAL ENTERPRISES,
Des Moines, Iowa, August 25, 1925.

Mr. G. E. HAMILTON,
Secretary Convention Bureau, Des Moines, Iowa.

DEAR MR. HAMILTON: At the time you extend an invitation to the National Grand Army of the Republic to hold their 1926 encampment in Des Moines, we would deem it a great pleasure if you would inform all members present that the Des Moines Theater Co. will throw its doors open to all members.

Very truly yours,

HARRY M. WEINBERG.

This includes Capitol, Des Moines, Strand, Rialto, Majestic, Palace, Garden.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I want to say, comrades, that I never had a better time in my life than I did at the time we attended the encampment in Des Moines. But yesterday, or this morning, when we took part in the great parade, when we saw the wealth of colors and our flag displayed on every side, in this great, magnificent city of science, culture, art, and commerce, I wondered if every comrade who took part in that parade realized what all this great country had cost.

Do you know, comrades, that next year there will be celebrated in Philadelphia the most momentous event next to the tragedy on Calvary that ever occurred since the history of man began to be written? When that convention met in Independence Hall and formulated the Declaration of Independence and launched the ship of democracy, with only 3,000,000 of people behind them, realizing that they placed their necks in the halter against the greatest Government then upon the face of the earth, whose drum beat was heard all the way around the world, they gave us liberty and independence, and that proclamation, which has become world wide, has had the most important effect upon human affairs of any document that was ever formulated.

And I hoped that the city of Philadelphia would invite this encampment to meet in Philadelphia next year, because I believed that the most patriotic organization that was ever formulated, which had done more to inculcate patriotism in the United States than all other

meetings ever before or that will ever come after us, would desire to take part in that great celebration. We would stand in Independence Hall and hear that bell ring out liberty, proclaiming it to the entire world.

But I understand that the department of Pennsylvania hesitate about extending that invitation, they feeling that perhaps they will not be able to take care of the vast multitude of people that will come; but I do believe and I hope that the next encampment will designate a time and the place for the Grand Army to assemble in the city of Philadelphia and stand in the shadow of the hall and hear the bell ring out again as our forefathers rang it out 150 years ago and gave us liberty, democracy, freedom, and opportunity. [Great applause.]

Comrade SAMUEL P. TOWN, of Pennsylvania. I feel it incumbent upon me to make reply to the remarks of Comrade Cole. Comrade Cole is correct when he states that the department of Pennsylvania hesitates to invite the Grand Army of the Republic to assemble in the city of Philadelphia next year. But I take it upon myself to say now that I invite the Grand Army of the Republic to assemble in Philadelphia the following year. [Applause.] The reason that we do not want you next year is that we can not give the Grand Army the reception and the attention that it should have and which it receives in other cities.

Comrade COLE. I move that the city of Des Moines be selected as the next place of meeting of our encampment by acclamation.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I hope Comrade Cole will withhold that motion because there are other places to be heard from and I would like to have the nominations. If there are any other nominations I want to hear them.

Comrade COLE. I assumed there were not.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I want to say that I have had four or five communications from different places, but if they don't present them here that is a horse of another color.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. We have received two invitations, one from the Governor of Georgia and the mayor of Atlanta; the other from the city of Des Moines. Both of them want to be treated courteously. To save the calling of the roll I move first that we act upon the invitation from the State of Georgia, and that those who are in favor of holding the next encampment at Atlanta stand up and remain standing until they are counted. Immediately thereafter all who are in favor of Des Moines will arise and be counted.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that we take action on the invitation to go to Georgia.

A COMRADE. How about Seattle?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is next year, 1927. All those in favor of going to Atlanta, Ga., will rise to their feet. [Three comrades stand.]

Comrade F. H. HURD, of Washington and Alaska. Could I be permitted to say a word in explanation of the telegram from Seattle? The telegram which has been read from Seattle extends an invitation for next year, 1926. Information came to me from the mayor

of Seattle requesting us to come there in 1927, and I wish to make that explanation and say that I desire to cancel the invitation for 1926 and have you think about it for 1927.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You will have lots of time to think about it. Now then, all those who favor going to Des Moines will stand up and remain standing until counted.

Comrade COLE. Five hundred and twenty-three.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I shall not ask for the other side of the question, because I think there are none left. From the vote taken, as our good comrade says, who counted 523—but I am rather doubtful about his counting. Nevertheless, there is enough to decide that Des Moines is chosen unanimously as the next place of meeting in 1926. [Applause.]

Comrade R. L. CHASE, of Iowa. I want to make this statement. Comrade Willett says I didn't say anything about automobiles. I wish to state that the city of Des Moines and its inhabitants have over 40,000. When I left home they said they would all be at your service. You won't have to walk.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. Commander in Chief and Comrades: I would like to make a motion, because the committee on resolutions have upon their shoulders the main work of this encampment. There are three or four other committees with work to do. Comrades Willett, King, and myself are on two other committees. My judgment is that the committee on resolutions ought to get to work immediately, and I therefore move that we take a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. [Cries of "Nine o'clock."]

Comrade COLE. Before you do that I want to read——

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Nine o'clock by standard or railroad time, or 10 o'clock by daylight savings.

(Calls of "Nine o'clock, daylight-saving time.")

Comrade COLE. Comrades, please pay attention [reading]:

LOST.—At the Armory campfire Tuesday night, ebony fife, with mouthpiece attached, belonging to C. B. Preston, of Kentucky. Finder please leave at desk in Armory.

Past Commander in Chief SAMUEL R. VAN SANT. I second the motion to recess until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. A motion is before the house to adjourn or take a recess until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock daylight savings time. [Cries of "Nine".]

Comrade WILBUR F. HENRY, of Missouri. Let me make an inquiry. The committee on reports of other officers is printed in the roll. I don't remember just who they are. The chairman of the committee is unable to call the committee together, and I am directed by the commander in chief as one of that committee to call it together. I would like to have the members of the committee meet in the Pantlind Hotel as soon as possible after adjournment, after this recess.

Comrade COLE. The motion as made by Comrade Burton and as announced by the commander in chief was that we take a recess until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock daylight savings time, or 9 o'clock standard railroad time.

(Cries of, "No; make it 9 o'clock." "Make it United States time.")

Comrade C. H. William Ruhe, of Pennsylvania. I would amend to make it 9 o'clock city time.

(Motion seconded.)

The Commander in Chief. There is an amendment before the house to the previous motion. There has been an amendment offered that instead of meeting at 10 o'clock daylight savings time we meet at 9 o'clock. That is daylight savings time, or city time—9 o'clock. Now all those who are in favor of this amendment, meeting at 9 o'clock city time, will signify their assent by saying "aye." Opposed, "no." The ayes have it.

Now then this motion that we take a recess until that time to-morrow morning is in order. All those in favor of a recess until 9 o'clock city time to-morrow morning will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it, and we stand adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. (4.02 p. m.)

Thursday, September 3, 1925

The encampment reconvened at 9 o'clock a. m. Commander in Chief Louis F. Arensberg presiding.

The Commander in Chief. The hour of 9 has arrived. We adjourned yesterday—took a recess to meet this morning at 9 o'clock. This encampment is now in session. Any person on the floor who is not a delegate is notified to leave now. If he wants to stay in the building he can take a seat in the gallery.

We had rule 8 before us yesterday. I will go back to rule 8 and state that we are ready to receive communications from individuals. If there is any comrade in the encampment that wants to offer anything individually or from his department I want him to do it now and it will be referred to the proper committee. If you have any resolutions or anything you want to offer, offer them. There will be no discussion in regard to the matter, but they will be referred to the proper committee.

Comrade W. F. Hambright, of Pennsylvania. Commander in Chief, I understand the term of one of the trustees of the permanent fund expires. I therefore move that Past Commander in Chief W. J. Patterson be elected to the position by acclamation.

(Motion seconded.)

Comrade Frank O. Cole, of New Jersey (reading clerk). It is regularly moved and seconded that Comrade Patterson, of Pennsylvania, succeed himself as one of the trustees of the permanent fund. Are you ready for the question?

The Commander in Chief. All in favor of that motion will give their assent by saying "aye." Contrary? It is so ordered.

Are there any committees to report? We are ready to receive reports of committees. I shall suspend that rule and the committees can report a little later. I will now go down to unfinished business. Is there any unfinished business before the encampment?

Adjutant General Town. Nothing.

The Commander in Chief. There is no unfinished business to come before the encampment. I am now ready for new business.

Comrade WILBUR F. HENRY, of Missouri. May I call a committee now? I would like to meet the committee on officers' reports right now in the corner over to the left.

Past Commander in Chief JOHN R. KING. If there is nothing special just at this particular moment I would like to call the attention of the commander in chief and the encampment to a question that has been before our encampment before. That is, we have in our ritual a beautiful opening prayer which, in my judgment, can not be improved upon. I move you, sir, that in the future no other prayer than that prescribed by our ritual shall be used in the opening exercises of our encampment. I make that motion.

Comrade C. H. WILLIAM RUHE, of Pennsylvania. I second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been regularly moved and seconded that hereafter the prayer that is in our ritual, the Grand Army prayer, and no other, be used in the opening of the encampment. I wish to say that that rule was adopted several years ago at one of the encampments, but it has not been strictly adhered to. Are there any remarks on the question? All in favor of the motion will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Has any other comrade anything to offer? New business? We are on new business.

Past Commander in Chief KING. There does not seem to be any business ready. I want to call the attention of the comrades to the seating arrangements of this hall. Now you see all of those department designations. Never better placed, and the gentleman of whom I am going to speak spent Monday and Tuesday in the heat arranging all of those signs there and these seats. We came here yesterday and had no trouble finding our stations. To our utter amazement it was given out that all of these seats and department designations had to be taken down for the reception last night, and the gentleman of whom I am going to speak worked here from 6 o'clock this morning with the help of two boy scouts to rearrange these seats and these banners. Now the gentleman who did that is Mr. Roderick J. Cant, and I move that a vote of thanks be given to Mr. Cant for his splendid service for our accommodation.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion offered by Past Commander in Chief King.

Comrade A. J. SHOWERS, of Missouri. In arranging these seats why didn't they give the departments sufficient room for them to occupy during the encampment in place of crowding us so that the delegates could not be properly seated?

Comrade BERNARD KELLY, of Kansas. I wish that Comrade Cole would repeat those motions so that we can vote intelligently. We can not hear.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All those in favor of the motion offered by Past Commander in Chief King will give their assent by saying "aye." Those opposed will say "no." The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

The committee on the reports of other officers is ready to report.

Comrade WILBUR F. HENRY, of Missouri. (Reading):

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON REPORTS OF OTHER OFFICERS

To the commander in chief, officers, and members of the Fifty-ninth National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic:

We, your committee on officers' reports other than the address of the commander in chief, respectfully report that they have given the several reports due consideration and find that they show a zeal and fidelity to duty worthy of commendation.

We find much to commend and nothing to criticize. The reports should be carefully read by the comrades.

The report of the judge advocate general shows that he has given much thought and labor on the several questions of importance to our order that have been referred to him for his opinion. We recommend that each of his opinions as set forth in his report be approved by the encampment.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES TANNER.
W. S. MATTHEWS.
WILBUR F. HENRY.
H. E. SEELEY.
G. W. FLYNN.

I move the adoption of the report.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that the report be adopted. Before asking for the vote I want to emphasize what the chairman of the committee said. In those officers' reports there are some details worth reading, and I particularly was interested in the report of the surgeon general. I had quite a laugh over it. I want you to read it. Now are you ready for the question? All in favor of accepting that report will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary "no." The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Past Commander in Chief LEWIS S. PILCHER. I desire to submit the report of the committee on the address of the commander in chief, and I would ask Comrade Cole to read it.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief Wilfred A. Wetherbee was called to the chair, and Comrade Cole then read the report of the committee, as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ADDRESS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

SEPTEMBER 3, 1925.

To the Fifty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic:

Your committee have given careful consideration to the address of the commander in chief, Louis F. Arensberg, referred to them.

His report of the work accomplished during the year of his commandership shows an intelligent and patriotic devotion to the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic, and to the welfare of our common country which is signal and most commendable.

It is to be regretted that the effort to secure a satisfactory increase of pensions to the aged survivors of the war for the preservation of the Union, and to their widows, was not crowned by success.

Regarding the recommendation of the commander in chief that an effort be made by the Grand Army of the Republic to secure the repeal of the act of Congress commonly known as the Stone Mountain coinage act, your committee is of the opinion that such a result could not be accomplished for the reasons that said act was passed by Congress and approved by the President of the United States, and further that said act has been declared constitutional by an opinion of the Attorney General of the United States. That the coinage of the 50-cent pieces provided for in said act have been issued in whole or in part, and many of them delivered to and paid for by the Stone Mountain Memorial Association.

We approve the recommendation made by the commander in chief that steps be taken to provide the committee on legislation of the Grand Army of the Republic with information concerning all legislation that may hereafter come before the Congress of the United States, and which might be objectionable to the Grand Army of the Republic, and contrary to the promotion of patriotism and to the best interests of our country.

Respectfully submitted.

LEWIS S. PILCHER,
ELL TORRANCE,
LEO RASSIEUR,
DAVID J. PALMER,
WILLIAM J. PATTERSON,
Committee.

Comrade COLE. Commander in Chief, I move the acceptance of this report by a rising vote.

(Motion seconded.)

Senior Vice Commander in Chief WETHERBEE. Comrades, you have listened to the report of the committee on the address of the commander in chief. It has been moved that this report be adopted. All those in favor will say "aye." Those opposed "no". It is a vote. [Calls for a rising vote.] All those in favor of adopting the report of the committee will rise. Be seated. All those opposed will rise. I dare any man to stand up.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. I desire that the commander in chief shall stand up. Comrade Arensberg, you were elected by the national encampment as the commander in chief for the ensuing year of the Grand Army of the Republic. You were selected, sir, because your comrades had confidence in your ability to faithfully and promptly discharge every duty incumbent upon the commander in chief.

You are now nearing the end of your labors, and I am delegated by this national encampment to say unto you that we congratulate you and we congratulate the national organization upon the magnificent administration which you have given us.

It has been the custom for the national encampment to present to the outgoing commander in chief a testimonial of their confidence, esteem, and love. In the early days, when the commanders in chief were in the full blush of robust manhood, many of them selected oil paintings of themselves.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Pardon me. I am not stuck on myself.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON. In many instances the original was so superior to the painting that the good wife refused to let it hang in the parlor, but disposed of it in some out-of-the-way place in the attic. There were others who had just been married, or were about to be married, and they selected a magnificent set of silverware which became a burden to the wife to keep it from constant discoloration. Later years we have abandoned that idea, and now I am delegated to present to you this piece of paper.

Intrinsically the paper has no value, but upon its face it reads:

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
Grand Rapids, Mich., September 1, 1925.

Pay to the order of Louis F. Arensberg, commander in chief $500.00 (five hundred dollars).

HARRY C. LUNDENBERG,
Assistant Cashier.

To the HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
1–33 *New York.*

Now by reason of those words that little piece of paper is worth $500 in gold, and you are at liberty to expend it for anything on earth that you wish, except booze or narcotics. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief Arensberg. Comrade Burton and comrades all: I hardly know what to say or how to express my feelings in regard to this matter—something that I had really not expected. But I certainly shall look at it as an expression of your good fellowship and of the esteem in which you have held your commander in chief. I certainly thank you one and all.

The Senior Vice Commander in Chief. Are there any committees ready to report?

Past Commander in Chief James W. Willett. The committee to whom has been referred the change of name of the Sons of Veterans is now ready to report. I will read:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE ON NAME HEREAFTER TO BE BORNE BY THE SONS OF VETERANS

Grand Rapids, Mich., *September 3, 1925.*

Commander in Chief:

Your committee on conference on name hereafter to be borne by the Sons of Veterans, beg leave to make the following report:

First. We have thoroughly canvassed and investigated the subject matter as regards the change of name of the Sons of Veterans in harmony with the purposes for which we understand we were appointed, and have held repeated and extended conferences with the committee of the Sons of Veterans during the current encampment week, and after mature deliberation and careful consideration of the facts and surrounding circumstances, your committee, together with the committee of the Sons of Veterans, have settled upon a change of name, and under date of September 1, 1925, the commandery in chief of the Sons of Veterans, in regular session in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., adopted the following resolutions, to wit:

"Whereas, the commandery in chief of the Sons of Veterans in regular session in Milwaukee in 1923 adopted a resolution asking the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to name a committee representing that organization to confer with a committee to be named to represent the order of the Sons of Veterans, to consider, among other things, a change in the name of the order of the Sons of Veterans that would more clearly indicate and designate of whom the order consists; and

"Whereas, Dr. L. F. Arensberg, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has named a committee to represent that organization consisting of Past Commanders in Chief Willett, Burton, and King; and

"Whereas, that committee has communicated to the committee representing our order, that they have unanimously decided to recommend to the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic that the Order of the Sons of Veterans, United States of America, adopt the name 'Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War:' Be it

"*Resolved*, That the commandery in chief of the Sons of Veterans in regular session do hereby adopt the recommendation of the committee representing the Grand Army of the Republic, and subject to the approval by the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of the recommendation of their committee, such portions of the constitution and regulations of the order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., as pertain to the name of the order, be repealed, and in lieu thereof the name 'Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War' be adopted and inserted; and be it further

"*Resolved*, That a committee be named by the commander in chief with full power to act upon such details as may be found necessary to change the constitution and regulations, ritual, badges, and all forms, reports, and papers to conform to the name 'Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War'; and further to take such legal action as may be necessary to cause the corporate name of the order of the Sons of Veterans, United States of America, to be changed to that of 'Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.'"

"The above resolution was adopted at a regular session of the commandery in chief of the Sons of Veterans, held in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., Tuesday, September 1, 1925.

"W. M. COFFIN,
"*Commander in Chief.*

"Attest:
"H. H. HAMMER,
"*National Secretary.*"

the original of these resolutions, certified as above, being hereto attached, marked "Exhibit A," and made a part of this report.

Therefore your committee, in furtherance of the foregoing action of the Sons of Veterans, do hereby approve of the name therein adopted, to wit, "Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War," and we unanimously recommend to the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic now in session that this change of name shall be, and hereby is, approved by this national encampment.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. WILLETT.
JNO. R. KING.
C. G. BURTON.

Comrade COLE. Move the adoption of the report.

(Motion seconded.)

The SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you have heard the report of the committee on the change of name of the Sons of Veterans. The committee recommends that the name of the Sons of Veterans as hereafter used be changed to that of "Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War." The commander in chief wishes to speak.

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. I wish to say to you, my comrades, that the Sons of Veterans for a long time have been laboring to have their name changed. I was on one of the original committees to consider that matter, and they said to me that they did not wish to adopt any name or do anything in the matter unless with the full approval of the Grand Army of the Republic. Now, comrades, when this motion is put to you I want a rising vote showing your confidence and approval in the Sons of Veterans and in the approval of this change of name.

Comrade HOSEA B. MOULTON, of the Potomac. I move that the report be unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has already been made, sir. All those in favor of the adoption of the report as made by the committee will rise. Those opposed? It is a unanimous vote.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Your committee makes a further report in harmony with the same subject, as follows [reading]:

Second. Your committee makes further report:

That in order that the status of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War may be more clearly indicated and determined in its relation with the Grand Army of the Republic, we have agreed upon and report for the consideration of this encampment the following resolution, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That we, the representatives of the Fifty-ninth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, in session in Grand Rapids, Mich., this 3d day of September, A. D. 1925, do hereby recognize the noble, generous, and patriotic objects, aims, and purposes of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and believe that organization to be worthy of the support and encouragement of all loyal people; and be it further

"*Resolved*, That we cheerfully extend to the said Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War a cordial welcome as an allied society of the Grand Army of the

Republic and we bid this organization of our sons Godspeed in the noble work to which it is consecrated, and recommend all departments, posts, and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic to accept their services on all occasions when it is proper so to do, to the end that it may increase and prosper and teach to future generations of our Nation the principles of fraternity, charity, and loyalty."

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. WILLETT
JNO. R. KING.
C. G. BURTON.

Comrade COLE. I move the adoption of the report by a rising vote. (Motion seconded.)

The SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, it is moved and seconded that the supplementary report of the committee on change of name of the Sons of Veterans be adopted. All those in favor will manifest it in the usual manner. Those opposed "no." It is a vote.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Your committee having under consideration the matter of the change of name of the Daughters of Veterans beg leave to make the following report [reading]:

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., *September 3, 1925.*

COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

Your committee to whom was referred the matter of change of name of the National Alliance Daughters of Veterans, a recognized allied organization, having under consideration the matter of the change of name of said Daughters of Veterans, have met in conference with the committee of said organization and agreed upon their change of name for submission to this national encampment for its approval; and in furtherance thereof the national convention of the National Alliance Daughters of Veterans in session at Grand Rapids, Mich., under date of September 1, 1925, has accepted and adopted said proposed change of name by formal resolutions, as follows, to wit:

"Whereas, at the national convention of the National Alliance Daughters of Veterans, held at Boston, Mass., August, 1924, a resolution was adopted to change the name of that organization to 'Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, subject to the approval of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic; and

"Whereas, the committee appointed by Dr. L. F. Arensberg, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, to confer with a committee from the Sons of Veterans on change of name of that organization, has recommended that the name be changed to 'Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War,' subject to the approval of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of the recommendation of their committee; and

"Whereas, the committee from the Grand Army of the Republic has recommended to the national convention of the Daughters of Veterans that that organization adopt the name of 'Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War'; Be it

"*Resolved*, That we accede to their request by ratification of the action of our last national convention in Boston, 1924, and be it further

"*Resolved*, That such portions of the constitution of the National Alliance Daughters of Veterans as pertain to the name of the order be, and are hereby, repealed, and in lieu thereof the name 'Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War' be inserted; and be it further

"*Resolved*, That a committee be named at once by the national president with full power to act on such details as may be necessary to change the constitution, ritual, badges, and all forms and reports to conform to the name 'Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War,' and further to take such legal action as may be necessary to change our articles of incorporation to conform to the change in name."

"The above resolutions were adopted at a regular session of the National Alliance Daughters of Veterans held in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., September 1, 1925.

"MAYBELLE PLYMIRE,
"*National President.*

"Attest:
"EDNA WADSWORTH,
"*National Secretary.*"

the original of these resolutions, certified as above, being hereto attached, marked "Exhibit A" of this report.

That in furtherance of the foregoing resolutions your committee hereby recommends to this National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic that the name approved in said resolutions, viz, "Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War" be, and is hereby, approved by this National Encampment.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. WILLETT.
JNO. R. KING.
C. G. BURTON.

Past Commander in Chief SAMUEL R. VAN SANT. Move the adoption of the report.

(Motion seconded.)

The SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you hear the report of the committee of the change of the name of the Daughters of Veterans to that of "Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War." It is moved and seconded that the report of the committee be accepted and adopted. All those in favor will signify it by rising. It is unanimous.

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. I simply want to thank you, comrades, for adopting that last resolution by a rising vote. I was afraid that you would not do so. I think just as much of my daughters as I do of my sons, and I am glad you did that.

The SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Any other reports ready? Any other business to come before the encampment at this time?

Comrade GEORGE W. GRANNIS, of California and Nevada. There is just one question that is not quite clear, I find, in many minds, and that is concerning the rights of the sons of Union veterans in a Grand Army post; whether it is permissible to secure the services of a son of a veteran to help the adjutant or quartermaster in their work. Last year in California there was a question that agitated and concerned us quite considerably. A clear definite statement about the rights and priviliges of sons in our post meetings would simplify it and help us very greatly.

The SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The Chair would state to the comrade that a general order was issued about three or four weeks ago giving the opinion of the judge advocate general on that matter, explaining it fully, and giving a proper statement of the privileges which the bill passed by the encampment carries.

Comrade GRANNIS. Commander in Chief, the thought I had was this. There are but few of the comrades that have access to these general orders and they do not know what is embraced in that, and a clear statement upon your part at this time would help a great deal.

The SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I would state for the information of the comrade and for the other comrades, that the opinion of the judge advocate general was, or is, that the sons of veterans, or anyone else, are not members with rights to vote, or

anything of that sort, in the posts, but that they are simply, as the words express, a clerk or stenographer, to assist the proper officers in the performance of their work. They are not bona fide officers. The posts are expected to elect an adjutant and quartermaster from their own membership, but he can call on others to assist him.

Comrade E. H. Hanson, of Maine. I would like to bring up this matter which has come up in Maine. We have had an assistant adjutant general for 15 years, one of the best that ever was. Last year he dropped out. There was no one in the department to take his place. The commander came to me and said, "We want to fill that position." I told him I didn't want it. I was ready for everything, but I didn't want it——

The Senior Vice Commander in Chief. Comrade, there is no motion before the house and this matter has all been settled.

Comrade Hanson. I would simply like to make this statement.

The commander in chief resumed the chair.

Past Commander in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher. The committee on resolutions is ready to report, and in making this report and as an introduction to it I wish to make the usual motion, namely, that as the action of the committee upon the various matters that have been brought before it is presented to the encampment, that the report or action of the committee shall be considered as having been adopted by the encampment unless some objection is made. I so move.

(Motion seconded.)

The Commander in Chief. You have heard the motion. All those in favor of that motion will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Past Commander in Chief Pilcher. The first matter for consideration was a resolution that this body petition the proper authorities to have the battle field of the Battle of Westport, October 21, 1862, purchased and made a national park. The committee does not feel that it is necessary to repeat to this whole body the various detailed matters involved in this, and we simply ask you to act favorably upon this request.

(Following is the resolution:)

Whereas, the Battle of Westport, the "Gettysburg of the West," was fought in Missouri, October 21, 22, 23, 1864, saving that State to the Union, 29,000 troops in military organizations from the following eight States were engaged: Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Colorado, and Texas. The Union forces under Maj. Gen. Samuel R. Curtis, United States Army, Department of Kansas, commanding the "Army of the Border," and Maj. Gen. Alfred S. Pleasanton, United States Army, commanding the "Army of the Department of the Missouri," overcame and routed the "Trans-Mississippi Army" under Maj. Gen. Sterling Price, the defeat so overwhelming that that army passed out of history never again to be heard of as a fighting force, and Missouri thereafter, to the end of the great conflict, was never again in danger.

Whereas, the main battle took place near the then little village of Westport, now within the confines of the present corporate limits of Kansas City, Mo.; and

Whereas the commission appointed by the Secretary of War, under an act of the Sixty-eighth Congress and approved by the President, has examined the battle field and reported the feasibility of establishing a national mili-

tary park commemorative of the Battle of Westport, and has forwarded its report to the War Department, to be submitted to the next Congress: Therefore, be it

Resolved, The Grand Army of the Republic in national convention assembled this 3d day of September, 1925, in Grand Rapids, Mich., hereby heartily indorses the worthy efforts of the Missouri Valley Historical Society, of Kansas City, Mo., to commemorate this historic battle that saved Missouri to the Union, and we hereby petition Congress to establish a national military park on the Westport battle field.

These resolutions, of which there are a number, have to do with the question of the Stone Mountain coinage. This matter was known to be under consideration of the committee on the address of the commander in chief. We recommend that these resolutions should be referred to the committee on the commander in chief's report, which has already had them under consideration, and the report from which committee you have received and adopted.

A resolution asking that we petition the proper authorities to make Thanksgiving Day a more patriotic occasion. The committee recommend that its consideration be postponed to the future.

A resolution that from the "Pledge to the Flag" the words "sovereign States" be expunged. The committee recommends that the subject be postponed.

A resolution asking for the extension and multiplication of religious exercises in our public schools. The opinion of the committee was that it was a matter upon which we were not permitted to act, and that it should be indefinitely postponed.

A resolution again bringing before us a question which has been considered from time to time, namely, that we should ask that the railroad rates for all ex-soldiers be made the same as those from soldiers' homes. The committee does not feel that it is a proper subject for us to consider. Therefore we recommend that it be indefinitely postponed.

Resolutions with reference to the condemnation of the frequent desecration of Memorial Day, a subject which the committee felt had been again and again considered by us and was ever present with us, and was safely permitted to leave it to the various local organizations, and that as far as this body was concerned it should be laid over.

A resolution requesting that the same medical treatment accorded the World War soldiers should be extended to Civil War veterans. This involves legislation, and therefore the committee recommends that it be referred to the committee on legislation.

I want to know whether the comrades can hear me, Comrade Cole, go ahead. I am not stuck on my voice.

Comrade COLE. No, he is stuck on something else, though.

This is a protest against the removal from the parade yesterday of a female band. You remember just before we got to the grand stand an aide came along and caused the ladies to fall out of the procession, and among the rest was a band composed entirely of young ladies, and he compelled them to go out. The commander in chief, when he issued the order for that parade, forgot to put in it that the national encampment had previously ordered that nobody should take part in the parade except members of the Grand Army of the Republic. The consequence was that the line was scattered

full of females. It was wrong to take that band out. Therefore the committee says, we deplore the action——

Chief of Staff GEORGE A. HOSLEY. Commander in Chief——

Comrade COLE. Wait a minute. We deplore the action in removing the female band and regret that the aid exceeded his orders from the commander in chief. He had no right to put the band out while he put the other ladies out.

Chief of Staff GEORGE A. HOSLEY. As chief of staff of that parade, the aid did not remove that band or that drum corps. He removed the women that were parading behind it, and the drum corps took offense and got out. The drum corps was allowed in. The drum corps was a part of the parade. They are hired music. We don't care whether they are a women drum corps, or a colored drum corps, or Chinese, if they are hired. But there was a body of women behind them and we did take them out, and the drum corps got mad and left. New Jersey had a body of women in front and I went there and forbid them from being there, and they dropped out like ladies and made no objection.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. In view of the explanation given to us by the chief of staff, I will take the liberty of acting for the committee and withdrawing from consideration the resolution referred to.

Comrade DAVID STROUSE, of Indiana. I wish to be heard upon that question.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. The resolution has been withdrawn, and I call the comrade to order.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The matter has been withdrawn.

Judge Advocate Gen. ROBERT W. MCBRIDE. The resolution was offered by the Department of Indiana, and they have not withdrawn their resolution.

Comrade COLE. Any comrade has a right to discuss the action of the committee on resolutions. If the committee on resolutions conclude to withdraw a resolution that is their affair, but the encampment can take the resolution up just the same, and if it wants to do it he has a right to do it.

Comrade STROUSE. As this occurred under my jurisdiction as commander of the Department of Indiana, I want to make this explanation.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. There is nothing before this body at the present time. Therefore any remarks upon it are out of order. If the commander has something to present, if he presents it we will hear it, of course.

Comrade STROUSE. An explanation is all I want to make.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I decide that this committee go on with the report. You can act on it, and then if you have anything to offer——

Comrade STROUSE. As an obedient soldier I obey your commands. I have always done such things, but I did think it would be quite proper, as this incident was in the Department of Indiana and under me, that an explanation of it be made briefly. I don't want to take the time of this encampment by making any speech except that explanation.

Comrade Frank Hay, of Indiana. We didn't come here to have it all done up there on the platform, but we want to have something done on this floor.

Comrade Cole. In fact you want the dog to wag the tail in place of the tail wagging the dog.

Comrade Strouse. I simply want to make an explanation as department commander of Indiana, and state briefly the facts. I won't consume three minutes.

The Commander in Chief. Make your explanation.

Comrade Strouse. This drum corps was composed of over 40 uniformed sons of Veterans from Richmond, Ind., and was authorized by me to lead our division. That drum corps has as a part of it four or five women, two of which belong—they all belong to other organizations; and if there was any violation or anything done to be censured I should be censured. But some smart Aleck who thought himself bigger than General Grant, on horseback, came up and ordered those women out of the procession, and they were a part of that drum corps. They didn't go. I told them to stay in, I would settle the matter later. He came up the second time, and he did not use gentlemanly language. It was an insulting manner in which it was done. I don't hold Comrade Hosley responsible. I don't criticise anything that was done in that respect, but I wanted to make this explanation, and if the department commander was wrong in that I will take the blame and make it right with my folks. [Applause.]

Judge Advocate General McBride. We are considering the report of the committee on resolutions. The resolution itself has not been read to the encampment. I ask that the clerk of the committee on resolutions be now authorized or required to read that resolution to the encampment.

Comrade Cole (reading):

Resolved, that it is the sense of this encampment that the rule prohibiting the marching of ladies' organizations in the annual parade at our annual encampment should not be so literally construed as to drive from our parade a band of 75 pieces because headed by four Red Cross nurses, dressed in white and bearing upon their arms the Red Cross insignia, as was done at our parade yesterday in the case of the band heading the delegation from the Department of Indiana.

Comrades, the committee acted on this resolution and their report was that they deplore the action of the aide and regret that the aide exceeded the orders of the commander in chief. But after the explanation had been made by the chief of staff the chairman of the committee considered that there really had not been anything done and he therefore withdrew the report, but that action is before the encampment. I move its adoption.

(Motion seconded.)

The Commander in Chief. You have heard the motion. All in favor of the motion will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary "no." The ayes have it and it is so ordered unanimously.

Comrade Cole. Some 24 widow ladies, survivors of the war of 1812, it is asserted receive a very inadequate pension, and it is a petition to Congress to increase it. The committee move it to be indefinitely postponed.

Here is a resolution which practically asks the Grand Army of the Republic to make its last will and testament. The committee on resolutions was of the opinion that we are altogether too young yet to consider making our will, but they realize that we have considerable property in our possession and that owing to the ordinary conditions of human nature we must finally pass away and that property must be disposed of. Therefore we recommend that the incoming commander in chief appoint a committee of three who will report to the next encampment the status of the Grand Army of the Republic and what disposition shall be made of whatever property they may be possessed of when they pass out of existence. That is their recommendation.

A certain individual has been visiting the public schools and comparing the character of Robert E. Lee and Abraham Lincoln very much to the detriment of Father Abraham and the enlargement of General Lee, and inasmuch as we believe that General Lee occupies a position south of Mason and Dixon's line and we have no particular use for him, therefore we move the condemnation of this action in the public schools.

(Following is the resolution in question:)

Whereas it is reported in the daily press that a foreign-born individual named Edmund Vance Cook has been visiting our public schools and reading to the students his poetical productions wherein he attempts to place the traitor, Robert E. Lee, on the same plane with the patriot, Abraham Lincoln, and tries to show that Lee, who fought to destroy our Government and establish and maintain the slaveholders' Confederacy, is entitled to equal honor with Lincoln, the great emancipator; and

Whereas all such propaganda is, obviously, for the purpose of teaching that the Confederacy was right and entitled to exist, and for the purpose of trying to show that disloyalty is as honorable as loyalty, thereby weakening the spirit of patriotism in our rising generation: Therefore

Resolved, That we are opposed to all such propaganda condoning treason, whether done in poetry or prose, and we respectfully request the teachers of all our schools to prevent the recurrence of any such action which has a tendency to discredit the patriotic instruction which they give to their pupils.

Here are two different petitions asking this encampment to petition the geographical division of the Government at Washington to change the name of Mount Rainier to Mount Lincoln. As we have three times passed a resolution of that kind and the committee in Washington pay no attention to it, we move its indefinite postponement.

It appears that in the cemetery at Arlington when an enlisted man dies they inter his body 8 feet under ground so that when his wife dies she can be buried in the same grave. It appears that the War Department allows a commissioned officer two graves, one for himself and one for his wife. The committee can see no reason why there should be a discrimination between the enlisted man buried at Arlington and the commissioned officer, and therefore recommend that the committee on legislation ask that that rule be changed and the enlisted man given two graves if he wants it.

It appears that Congress has passed an act to restore the Lee Mansion. It appears also from the testimony produced before the committee on resolutions that the so-called Daughters of the Confederacy have concluded that this restoration is to be for the benefit of their order and the building is to be taken as a home for all

the relics of the late Southern Confederacy. As we believe that Arlington is sacred to the memory of the Union soldiers, and because we believe on account of the thousands of men that are buried there it should be held sacred forever, we unqualifiedly condemn the action of Congress and ask for the repeal of that bill.

Comrade JOHN W. REID, of the Potomac. I would like to have those last two paragraphs read. They are the most important.

Comrade COLE. They have just adopted this. I will read the last paragraph. [Reading last paragraph.] That is the resolution which we have just adopted.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. It will be printed with the proper record.

Comrade REID. That is satisfactory.

(Following is the full text of the resolution:)

Whereas the Congress of the United States, in the last hour of the last day of its last session, adopted a joint resolution which authorizes and directs the restoration of the Arlington Mansion in the Arlington National Cemetery to the same condition, furniture included, that it was when occupied by Robert E. Lee at the time he resigned his commission in the United States Army and joined the Confederate Army;

Whereas said mansion is surrounded by the graves of our loyal patriots who died to save the Republic, which Robert Lee sought to destroy, and now to make that house in the midst of our sacred dead a shrine to him comes as a great shock to this encampment distressing, lamentable alike to the men who fought for the Union, the Constitution, and the old flag, and to all lovers of liberty and justice;

Whereas to honor the chattels and name of Robert E Lee, who was more instrumental than any other Confedarate officer in the slaughter of tens of thousands of loyal patriotic citizens of the Republic. and make that mansion house and his furniture a shrine to and for him is most unthinkable, for it would be an insult and a disgrace to the Nation. to every grave in Arlington Cemetery, and to every officer and soldier who fought to save and preserve the Union and defend the Constitution and the flag; and

Whereas to restore said mansion in the manner directed by the joint resolution would not only take $225.000 from the Public Treasury, but would rekindle the old fires that burned so fiercely in the sixties and would greatly encourage the demons who are spreading propaganda of all kinds, favoring a disregard of law and government, and lead them to think that treason was, or might be made, honorable. all of which would be a great damage to the republic; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of this Fifty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, in regular session assembled this 3d day of September, A. D. 1925, do most earnestly appeal to the Congress of the United States to repeal said joint resolution, and permit said mansion to remain and be used by the superintendent and other officers of said cemetery, as it has been for 50 years and more past.

Resolved, That copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States, and to every member of his Cabinet, and to every member of the Senate and House of Representatives.

In a number of cemeteries throughout the country people place the United States flag on graves of those who were not soldiers. In our own section of the country we find very little of that, but I understand that in the West it is done to a considerable extent. But the committee failed to understand how they could have any jurisdiction of this matter and move for its indefinite postponement.

A resolution asking that September 13 which, I believe, is the anniversary of the organization of our Government, be made a holiday. We move to refer it to the patriotic instructor.

Here is a resolution asking that the War Department shall investigate the case of every one of the unknown dead buried through

all the cemeteries of the South, many thousands of them. We deem that a task which is absolutely impossible for any human being to accomplish, and move its indefinite postponement.

It appears that the statue to our great commander, General Grant, in Washington—the trees have grown up so that the limbs of the trees obscure the statute. Now, somebody in Washington, in place of going to the proper authorities at Washington and asking them to cut those limbs off, has presented a resolution asking us to ask for an act of Congress to cut those limbs from the trees. We move that this resolution be referred to Comrade Clem, of Washington. We desire that he visit the committee on art and ask them to cut away those limbs so that the people can see the statue.

There is a movement on foot, apparently, to take away from the National Soldiers' Home the management which has been so efficiently performed for over 50 years and install some new men. I presume their idea is that the Civil War veterans are passing away, and the World War and Spanish War are coming in, and they want a change. We move that that be unqualifiedly condemned.

(Following is the resolution:)

Whereas the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers was created in 1867 as an independent governmental agency for the purpose of caring for disabled veterans of the Civil War, and has functioned continuously from the date of its creation and has cared for more than 200,000 veterans of the Civil War and at present is caring for more than 6,000 veterans of the Civil War; and

Whereas during all of this period the home has been operated economically, efficiently, and the purpose of the Government in providing a home and promoting the comfort and welfare of its beneficiaries has been successfully carried out: Be it

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic, in its encampment assembled, earnestly requests that this agency be continued, to the end that our comrades who are now being cared for in the national homes be not disturbed or placed under the care of any other governmental agency; and

Be it further resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States, to the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs in the United States Senate, and to the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs in the House of Representatives.

Here is a resolution which asks that inasmuch as there is considerable controversy from time to time about the law of the Grand Army of the Republic, and that the blue book has not been published very recently, and the committee so recommends, that the incoming commander in chief appoint a committee to make a new index to the blue book and publish it in general orders previous to the meeting in Des Moines.

(Following is the resolution:)

Whereas the G. A. R. blue book contains a mass of valuable matter in the form of official deliverances which is not available without research and voluminous reading by reason of the lack of complete and specific indexing: Therefore

Resolved, That the national encampment provide a carefully prepared index to all recorded deliverances, either by the appointment of a committee for the purpose, or the employment of a competent person skilled in indexing, for the relief of department and post commanders and their judge advocates.

Here are more than half a dozen pension bills asking for a pension for the survivors of the Civil War, their wives and orphans; but the committee unanimously recommend to this encampment that the action taken last year at Boston be reaffirmed; that is, we stand by the Fuller bill. [Applause.]

Chaplain in Chief CHARLES W. BLODGETT. On this floor there are many undoubtedly that have never read the action of last year. I think it would be very wise for the comrade to read the action of last year concerning pensions. It is very short.

Comrade COLE. I will do that. While he is finding it, I will read this resolution:

In coming to Grand Rapids the Grand Army of the Republic had but faint conception of the unbounded hospitality with which they would be received. The generous treatment accorded the organization by the men, women, and children of the city has far exceeded our anticipations. The Boy Scouts, the police, the press, the city authorities, the citizens in the gifts of their automobiles, the traction company, have been most generous and timely. It will be a pleasant recollection for the Grand Army of the Republic in the years to come to recall the visit now made to the Queen City of Michigan. It is our earnest hope and wish that the people of this beautiful city will continue to thrive and multiply.

We are especially thankful for the generous treatment which the railroad authorities accorded us, and trust that their generosity next year will cause them to give us an even lower rate.

The record of the State of Michigan in the Civil War was so patriotic that that patriotism has never abated. She continues to be, as before, loyal to the country and the flag.

I move the adoption of this by a rising vote.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the motion will rise. Opposed? It is unanimously adopted.

Comrade COLE. Here is the Fuller bill which we passed in Boston, and which the committee recommend should be adopted by this encampment. [Reading from p. 119 of the Journal of the Fifty-Eighth National Encampment.]

Your committee on resolutions presents the following as their action on the pension question:

We recommend a bill that every Union soldier who served in the War of the Rebellion, who enlisted prior to April 9, 1865, served 90 days, and was honorably discharged, shall be entitled to receive the sum of $72 a month.

Every widow of such soldier, married prior to 1910, shall receive the sum of $50 per month.

All Civil War nurses shall receive the sum of $50 per month.

All such soldiers who are totally disabled and require an attendant shall receive the sum of $125 per month.

All such soldiers who lost an arm or a leg shall receive the sum of $100 per month.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Before you go any further I want to make this explanation to you, comrades, that in Washington your legislative committee decided it would accept no other Civil War measure than the Fuller bill. We worked hard, but notwithstanding every effort that we made there was some underhand influence that kept Fuller from bringing that bill out. Time rolled along, and we could not get it on the floor, somebody said because of the bill that Bursum had introduced into the Senate. But the Bursum bill was not approved by the commander in chief. I told him, I distinctly wanted the Fuller bill. The result was that Fuller's bill was never brought out. But he did try to get it out. I appealed to the Sons of Veterans and the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the Grand Army, all of our allied organizations, and they all went to work. But with all our efforts we could not get that bill out of the committee. The result is that we accomplished nothing, but we wanted that bill or nothing. That was the idea.

Comrade COLE. Here is a resolution that came into the hands of the committee too late for action. The chairman of the committee referred it to a committee of three, and I should judge from what they said they were all in favor of it, but as it is a very vital question the chairman of the committee declines to put his approval to it. It is a resolution asking that the States, the several States of the Union, grant an exemption of taxation to all ex-Union soldiers. In our State we give an ex-soldier $500 exemption, and in some other States they give $1,000. But this resolution would exempt them from all taxation. Therefore, the chairman of the committee recommends that this resolution be referred to the committee on resolutions of the sixtieth national encampment—lay over for a year.

Comrade W. F. HAMBRIGHT, of Pennsylvania. I move that the report of the committee on resolutions be adopted as a whole.

Comrade D. C. ZIMMERMAN, of Illinois. The method of selecting delegates is now one for every 200 in a department. That won't give us very many delegates. I introduced a resolution in Illinois to cut that down to 100 and that resolution was passed, and why it was not brought in here I don't know.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It probably has been your fault that it was not presented here. If any resolution had been presented here it would have gone into the hands of the committee, I assure you.

Comrade ZIMMERMAN. I introduced the resolution in the encampment, cutting it down from 300 to 200, and the resolutions committee said that it had not been offered by any department, had not been brought up in a State encampment. It was brought up here and confirmed by the national encampment. I don't understand why that has not been brought here.

Comrade COLE. I move you, sir, as a member of the encampment, that the ratio of representation hereafter be placed at 1 delegate for every 100 members in good standing.

Comrade CHARLES BURROWS, of New Jersey. Isn't that a matter for the change of rules and regulations?

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. Let me call your attention to the fact, comrades, there is already before us the action of the committee on resolutions. After you have discharged the committee on resolutions you can take these other matters up.

Comrade ZIMMERMAN. Couldn't the committee on resolutions adopt that thing?

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. The committee on resolutions will not take it up.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We will bring that up immediately after. The chairman of the committee on resolutions has the floor.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. It is simply to second the motion of my comrade that the report of the committee as a whole be adopted by the encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? All those in favor of adopting the committee's report as a whole will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary? It is so ordered.

Comrade COLE. I now make my motion. I make this motion as a member of the delegation from New Jersey, that hereafter the rep-

resentation in the national encampment shall be based on 1 delegate for every 100 members in good standing.

Comrade ZIMMERMAN. Second the motion.

Comrade BURROWS. I rise to a point of order on this. That is a matter for the change of the rules and regulations. It should be presented and voted on as a change. A resolution does not carry in a matter of that kind.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I believe the point to be well taken.

Comrade COLE. Hold on a minute. I don't believe that is covered in the rules and regulations. Even if it is in the rules and regulations, if there is no objection, it can be considered.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Have the rules amended.

Comrade COLE. Very well, put it that way. Then I move to amend the rules and regulations that the representation hereafter shall be based on 1 delegate for every 100 members in good standing.

Comrade ZIMMERMAN. Second that motion.

Comrade JOHN P. RISLEY, of Iowa. How about a fraction over 50?

Comrade SAMUEL D. WEBSTER, of Missouri. I move to amend by adding "or fraction over 50."

Comrade COLE. And 1 for a fraction over 50.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Cole accepts the amendment. The motion is that there be 1 representative for every 100 members, and for every fraction over 50, 1 representative. Do you understand that? That is to be an amendment to the rules. Now are you in favor of the amendment? All in favor of the amendment will signify their assent by saying "aye." All those opposed say "no." There is only one; all the rest ayes. It is unanimous, and it is carried.

Comrade HOSEA B. MOULTON, of the Potomac. I wish to move that you appoint a committee of five to investigate and report upon the construction of the proposed Memorial Bridge in Washington. I also move that this committee be composed of the commander of the Department of the Potomac, Maj. Gen. John L. Clem. Col. John McElroy, Col. John W. Reid, and the new commander in chief, whoever it may be. The reason for that is this: The construction of the great Lincoln Memorial Bridge across the Potomac in the city of Washington as now planned joins with the Lee Highway that comes up from the South. The Confederate people are very anxious that it be done and have it all planned and it is in the hands of the War Department for construction. Under that plan the Lee Highway connects up with the Lincoln Memorial Bridge. This movement is to change that and not have the great Memorial Bridge used for the purpose of a public highway at all. The Lee Highway should cross over and join the great Key Bridge which connects with Washington in the northwestern part of the city. The traffic from the southern portion, from Alexandria, crosses a highway bridge south of the Memorial Bridge.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, what the comrade from the Department of the Potomac is talking about I am heartily in accord with and I believe that we should take some action in regard to that matter. He states that it is planned that the bridge they are building in Washington, or going to build, connects up the Lincoln

Memorial with the Lee Highway. Now he asks for a committee of five to take up the matter and look into it, and look after the matter. That committee will be appointed by the incoming commander in chief.

Comrade COLE. The committee is to consist of the commander of the Department of the Potomac, General Clem, Colonel McElroy, Col. John W. Reid, and the new commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That will be up to them. The motion has been seconded. You have heard the motion. All in favor of the motion signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it.

If you are willing to admit a committee to this meeting of Ladies of the Grand Army, representing the National Encampment of the Ladies of the Grand Army, this committee would like to appear before you. What is your will and pleasure? It seems to be favorable. We will admit the committee.

The following committee from the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic was then escorted to the platform by the officer of the day, Comrade Cornelius O'Dwyer, of Detroit: Mrs. Ella Jones, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Anna Michener, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Elma Dalton, of Indiana; and Mrs. Lillian Clark Cary, of Iowa.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, it affords me great pleasure to present to you a past national president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Mrs. Jones. She is an old Pittsburgher. I have known her most of my life, and it affords me the greatest pleasure in the world to be able to present her to this encampment.

Mrs. ELLA JONES, of Pennsylvania. Commander in chief, officers and members of the encampment, you have at your head this year a man that we have honored and revered many years, and also his adjutant, Comrade Town, whom we love and respect. Comrade Town did his best to discourage our coming to this encampment yesterday, but we felt as you had two Pennsylvanians, one from Pittsburgh, my own city, and the other from Philadelphia, that we must come and tell you how much we appreciate what you have done and the honor you have conferred on our Pennsylvania comrades, and also to convey to you in a very few words our love. We do not bring to you many flowers, or flowery words. We bring to you our hearts' love and service to our fathers and brothers from the blood kin, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, and assure you that as long as there is breath in the body of any member of our order we will be at your service to the end.

Now, Comrade Arensberg, we want to congratulate you for the service you have given to your order, the service you have given to our order and all the allied organizations under your command, and assure you how much we appreciate all this service to us and to your comrades, and thank you once again and tell you how proud Pennsylvania has been this year in the honor that has been given you.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Wetherbee, will you reply to these ladies?

Mrs. JONES. I would like to present our committee, but will ask them not to speak. Sister Lilian Cary, past national president

Ladies of the Grand Army. Sister Elma Dalton, past national president. Sister Anna Michener, also past national president, who is on this committee to do honor to Comrade Town.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You see how Pennsylvania got them.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief WILFRED A. WETHERBEE. Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, in behalf of our comrades here assembled I extend to you our most hearty greetings. We recognize all that your order is doing and trying to do, and we know that in your order we have good allies and that you are bound that no comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic shall ever need anything that is in your power to grant. We are glad to greet you here and trust that when you go back to your own order you will carry the greetings of this encampment to them and assure them that the Grand Army of the Republic holds the Ladies of the Grand Army in deep respect.

Mrs. DALTON. I will say to the commander in chief we will welcome a committee from your encampment if you want to come.

The encampment was called to its feet by the gavel as the committee retired.

The OFFICER OF THE DAY. (Comrade Cornelius O'Dwyer). Representatives of the auxiliary to the American Legion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, it affords me great pleasure to introduce to you Mrs. Clara E. Knee, president of the American Legion Auxiliary.

Mrs. KNEE. I have been highly honored in being asked to address a good many gatherings of my fellow citizens since we became citizens, but, Mr. Commander, comrades and friends of the Grand Army, never before and never again do I expect to have such an honor conferred upon me as I received this morning. When they asked me if I would bring these greetings from the youngest patriotic organization in this country to the oldest patriotic organization, I said " Yes, and I will say just a few words."

For more than 20 years I have walked side by side with a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. I have worked all through the years, long years of work, with the Woman's Relief Corps. A few years ago I sent my youngest out again to fight the battles of this country. And so I am very proud of the fact that I not only am a member by virtue of my husband's service for his country but also of my son's.

We are the youngest organization. The work of the relief corps is nearly done. But the work of the American Legion Auxiliary is just beginning and we are going to take and go over the same old story.

A little mistake has been made. I am not president. I am a member of the executive committee. Mrs. Lowing, on the platform with me, is the president of the local organization, and we come this morning to extend to you our hearty greetings, our joy that you are with us in this city, and to say to you in the words of the American Legion that the women of the United States will carry on.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, I made a slight mistake, but I don't know as it did very much harm. But this is the president of the American Legion Auxiliary, Mrs. Doris Lowing.

Mrs. LOWING. Commander in chief and comrades, on behalf of the American Legion Auxiliary we present you with these flowers, from the youngest patriotic organization in the country.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Cole I am going to ask you to reply to these ladies and thank them for this very fine bouquet they have presented to the commander in chief.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. Ladies, we have been visited from time to time by many organizations, but I want to say we are prouder of your coming here because you took so little time to talk. We naturally delight to recall the memories of '61 to '65, but we have not forgotten the memories of '14 and '15, and when our boys went across to plant the flag in Belgium and in France they remembered what we did from 1861 to 1865 and acquitted themselves creditably. Marshal Foch told General Pershing that it was impossible to take a certain position, but Pershing replied "You don't know what Yankee soldiers can do. Let me have authority to command and I will take the position." He sent the boys in and they went over the top, and they brought back more German prisoners than they numbered themselves. We are proud of what they did in France; we are proud of what their women have done in our country. We don't forget the hundreds and thousands and millions of dollars that you ladies raised to take care of the poor unfortunate. There are 2,000,000 soldiers that went to France and came back covered with glory, and patriotism was never lifted to a higher position than when our troops returned from those great battle fields.

The encampment was called to its feet by the gavel as the delegation retired.

Comrade H. H. SPAYD, of Pennsylvania. They are asking the question around here how these people from the allied organizations get in here contrary to a resolution which we had passed several times in my time of existence.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Of course we had a resolution some time ago that we would have all this business at the semiofficial meeting.

Comrade SPAYD. Yes, sir.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There were a lot of mistakes made last Monday evening. A great many did not get wise to the time, and of course they never will get wise to it. We thought we had finished all of this.

Comrade SPAYD. That is not our fault that they didn't get wise.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Unfortunately we can not help this. You are not going to deliberately insult your own wife and daughter, are you? [Applause.]

Comrade D. C. ZIMMERMAN, of Illinois. The next thing in order is business.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We will proceed with business.

Comrade WILLIAM PATTON GRIFFITH, of New York. I move that we proceed to the nomination of officers for the ensuing year.

Quartermaster General COLA D. R. STOWITS. Before you proceed to that I move that a special committee be named to issue new rules and regulations, amended rules and regulations up to date.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that a committee be named to make up an amended set of rules and regulations, get them up to date. We have no copies on hand and we will have to print a lot of copies, and this committee is to revise and get up a new set of rules, an up-to-date set. At this particular time it would be very appropriate because we have none on hand and we will have to print some and we might as well print a late, up-to-date set. All in favor of the motion will signify their assent by saying "aye." All those opposed will say "no." The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Before you go into the matter of elections, there has been a request made upon the commander in chief, and I think in all courtesy it should be granted. It is up to you to grant this permission. [Reading.]

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., *September 3, 1925.*

DR. LOUIS F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

DEAR SIR: The citizens committee which had in charge the arrangements for the Fifty-ninth Annual Encampment, and of which Charles O. Brown of Illinois is an honorary member, has a message for the encampment and it would be greatly appreciated not only by our committee but also by the Grand Rapids Association of Commerce and the citizens of this city if Mr. Brown would be permitted to deliver this message to the encampment.

Appreciating your kindness, we are,
Very truly yours,

LEE H. BIERCE.
Secretary.

Is it your wish and pleasure to allow this gentleman to appear before you and bring this message? All right. I will introduce Mr. Brown.

Comrades, he wants this permission to appear after you have made your nomination for commander in chief, so now we are open for nominations for commander in chief to serve the Grand Army of the Republic for the ensuing year. Call the roll.

The roll of departments was then called by the adjutant general, responses being made as indicated below:

Comrade GEORGE W. GRANNIS, of California and Nevada. A question of personal privilege. Last year we nominated for this high and honorable position Comrade E. L. Hawk, known perhaps to the great majority of comrades who have been attending these national encampments for 50 years or more. Comrade Hawk has traveled from California to the most distant part of the Republic where the national encampment has been held, never asking or seeking for any preferment above his comrades. Last year we presented his name, not at his solicitation, but at the earnest request of the comrades of his department. We thanked you for a splendid vote. Comrade Hawk was a good second on the first ballot, and quite a complimentary vote was given him on the second ballot, but not quite enough to give him the honors.

After considerable hesitation he consented to become a candidate this year, and a campaign was made in his interest. We thank you all over the Grand Army of the Republic for the courteous responses which came to the appeal of California for a commander in chief once in the Grand Army of the Republic. But Comrade Hawk was stricken in the last days preceding this encampment. We hoped to

have him here, but he is not. He is now in a hospital in San Francisco and in behalf of the California delegation I wish to thank Comrade Burton and this entire encampment for the resolution of sympathy sent to him at an earlier session of the encampment.

California at this time asks for nothing at your hands, but next year we expect to ask, not in the name of California but in the name of the six departments west of the Rocky Mountains, representation at your hands and an equal chance to achieve the highest honors to be accorded by the Grand Army of the Republic. We are not prepared to announce the name of the candidate for next year, but he will be agreed upon and presented. We only ask a fair deal and that is all. This chief honor has never come to the Grand Army west of Nebraska, and we think that the time of taxation without representation has passed and we ask simply fair comradeship.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All right. I think you have about exhausted your time. I want to assure you that your comrades will get fair treatment no difference what time or where they come before us. I believe the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic are all of one mind in regard to that. We are going to treat all our comrades fair.

Comrade GRANNIS. Amen.

Comrade ORRIN R. MCKENNEY, of Illinois. I rise to report that Comrade Cochran, past department commander, has been authorized to nominate the man who is the unanimous choice for commander in chief.

Comrade W. G. COCHRAN, of Illinois. Commander in Chief, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, without a word of criticism of any other candidate or any other department, I appear before you by authority of the delegates from the State of Illinois to present to you the name of a comrade of our department for the high and honorable office of commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He was born in the State of Ohio more than 77 years ago. At the age of 8 he was taken to the new State of Minnesota. There he grew to be a youth. His father having enlisted at the earliest period in the history of the war, the youthful spirit could not be restrained and he enlisted in a Minnesota battery, served out the term of his enlistment and was discharged with his regiment before he was 17 years of age.

Like all wise men, soon after that he removed to the State of Illinois, and since that time has made his home in the city of Springfield, very close to the shrine of Abrahom Lincoln, our martyred President.

When the Spanish-American War broke out he offered his services and was accepted by the Government. He was put in charge of the Signal Corps, thoroughly organized it and conducted it over in Cuba until the end of the war. He then returned to his home in Springfield again, another wise thing to do.

As soon as opportunity presented he connected himself with the adjutant general's department of the State of Illinois, and there he has remained up till this present time.

He is not only a comrade and a veteran, but he is the son of a veteran, his father having died from wounds received in one of the battles of the East.

When Doctor Stephenson, another wise man who lived in the State of Illinois, conceived the idea of organizing this patriotic and loyal order on April 6, 1866 in the city of Decatur, Ill., and the posts began to be formed all over the country, they organized a post called Stephenson Post No. 30 in the city of Springfield, and our candidate soon became a member of that post. He has filled about all the offices in the post, including that of post commander.

In 1899 he was elected department commander of the State of Illinois at our encampment in Danville, Ill. He served his term acceptably to the Department of Illinois and with credit to himself. Later he was made a member of the department council of administration, and later than that he was elected a member of the national council of administration. [Cries of "Name him."]

His name is Inman. I'll tell you in a minute. He has served for nine years upon that council of administration, and for two years he has been chairman of the executive committee. He has never missed a national encampment.

And therefore by the authority and the unanimous indorsement of the Department of Illinois, and by the unanimous indorsement of the Illinois delegation that sit here before me, I am authorized to present to you for commander in chief, as a candidate for that honorable position, the name of Comrade Past Department Commander John B. Inman of the State of Illinois. [Applause.]

Comrade C. A. B. Fox, of South Dakota. South Dakota seconds that nomination.

Comrade Fred Jackson, of Kansas. Comrade Ira F. Collins of the Department of Kansas has been authorized to place in nomination our candidate for commander in chief.

Comrade Ira F. Collins, of Kansas. Commander in chief and delegates, I am fully impressed with the fact that of all the many national encampments the Grand Army of the Republic has held, this, the fifty-ninth, will be the most noted and greatest of all. Not on its greatness in numbers, for in that it is the smallest of all. This fact gives it a noted and pathetic setting that grows with the cycle of years and the deepening shadows of sunset.

Wreaths of snow hang from the brow and encircle the head of every delegate sitting in this encampment, that no April sun can melt or bring back the flowers of spring or vigor of youth.

Before it is too late the Department of Kansas desires to present a candidate for commander in chief.

The United States is a big country. Kansas occupies the exact geographical center, east and west, north and south. More than one-half of this nation lies north, south, and west of Kansas, and of all this vast territory, with the exception of one State, Nebraska, not a foot of this territory has ever been honored with this great office.

Our organization has had 59 commanders in chief and not one from the territory I have mentioned. Leaving out 38 that came from north and east of Ohio, do you know where the other 21 came from? Ohio has had seven, Indiana three, Illinois seven, and two of them have been re-elected, Missouri three, Iowa three, and Ne-

braska three. This is a fine showing for these departments, and they have all carried the honors with great credit. Now give Kansas a chance to place one name in this grand galaxy of fame.

As I was on my way to this platform a far-away delegate saluted me with that old and familiar slogan, "What's the matter with Kansas?" Nothing is the matter with Kansas except her modesty. For nearly half a century Kansas has been attending the national encampments with a full delegation and has always supported the most worthy candidate that was presented for commander in chief. During all that time Kansas has never presented but one comrade for this position, and in that we were defeated. Now before it is everlastingly too late, give Kansas a chance to name one.

With your passing the Grand Army will cease to exist, but the deeds you performed will ever live in history. You have lived to see them surround the earth and crush out tyrrany and dictators the world over. [Cries of "Name your candidate."]

We ask your support for our candidate, who has a splendid record. He carries upon his person the scars of battle, and he has filled many honorable positions. Thirty-two years ago he was elected department commander of Kansas, and filled that position with honor. Moreover, for nearly 60 years he has been a minister in the service of his Master in one of the greatest churches of this country, and during that time by his help and advice he gave hope and courage to the hardy pioneers of the West that were building up this mighty Nation.

The position we ask for him is the most honorable and the greatest that statesman or soldier can aspire to, and the most exclusive because this organization is an exclusive organization. The enrollment for membership in this organization opened in April, 1861, and closed in May, 1865, never to record another member.

I now have the honor to present to this Encampment for the honorable office of commander in chief, Comrade Bernard Kelly of Kansas. [Applause.]

Comrade Charles Burrows, of New Jersey. Will you allow me two minutes? Adopt a rule that any further nominating speeches be limited to five minutes. We don't care for the life history or military record.

The Commander in Chief. There may not be any more nominations.

Comrade Burrows. There will be nominations for other offices. All we want is his record in the Grand Army. I move the adoption of that, that nominating speeches be limited to five minutes.

The Commander in Chief. Go on with the roll.

The adjutant general proceeded with the calling of the roll of departments and concluded the same without further response being made.

The Commander in Chief. Nebraska has a candidate to present, and the comrade will come here now and present the name. He did not answer promptly when the roll was called.

Judge Advocate General Robert W. McBride. I renew the motion that future nominating speeches be limited to five minutes.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There has been a motion that nominating speeches be limited to five minutes. All in favor of that motion will signify their assent by saying "aye." All those opposed? The ayes have it.

Comrade O. C. BELL, of Nebraska. Comrades, I come with the unanimous indorsement of the Department of Nebraska to place in nomination a man who was born in Ohio, received his education in Ohio, graduated from a law school in Ohio, and enlisted in the army in Ohio. Consequently he is one of those noble men who come from a noble State. But later on he saw in the West the star of future prosperity, and he gave his services to the State of Nebraska. As one of the Government officials he aided many a comrade in securing a home, and I have great pleasure in placing in nomination the honorable Judge Reese, of Broken Bow, Department of Nebraska, for the high office of commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Now I have taken less than three minutes, and I hope for your consideration for a man who is qualified to fill this important office. I thank you.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I want you to understand that the department commander of each department will announce the vote that will be taken of the number of delegates present in their seats here in this hall. I want it distinctly understood that no one has a right to vote twice.

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. I ask your indulgence just a moment. Commander in chief, I ask this question of personal privilege. Three times Kansas has presented me for commander in chief. Three times you have refused me. Kansas, foremost in every avenue of human walks in life, in all loyalty, in all devotion, sent more men into the Army than she had voting citizens, and Kansas asks for recognition now. She presents a comrade born in Piqua, Ohio, who rendered service for his country, and who has rendered service for Christ and humanity for over 55 years in Kansas. Kansas unanimously asks your support of Rev. Bernard Kelly for commander in chief.

The following comrades were then named by the interested departments as tellers, and took their places on the platform: Henry B. Davidson, of Illinois, Fred Jackson, of Kansas, and W. H. Stewart, of Nebraska.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Call the roll. You will all get a chance to vote.

Comrade GEORGE W. GRANNIS, of California and Nevada. It is absolutely impossible to take this vote with the general confusion that is going on in the hall.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I want every comrade to take his seat—out of the aisles and take your position in your department. We are going to proceed with this vote. Now you are only hindering the whole business as long as you go on in this way.

Comrade GRANNIS. The delegations have not finished canvassing. The commanders have not finished canvassing their delegations. That is the explanation of all this confusion. I move that we take a recess for three minutes.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Nothing doing.

The roll of departments was then called, with the following result, as shown by the report of the tellers:

Department	Inman	Kelly	Reese
Alabama		5	
Arkansas	8		
California and Nevada	24	24	
Colorado and Wyoming	6	6	1
Connecticut	11		
Delaware	4		
Florida (2 not voted)	2	5	1
Georgia and South Carolina	5	1	
Idaho		2	2
Illinois	27		
Indiana	16	8	2
Iowa	22		
Kansas		27	
Kentucky		9	
Louisiana and Mississippi		4	
Maine	1	5	1
Maryland	7		
Massachusetts	11	8	
Michigan	17	3	
Minnesota	11		
Missouri	16	3	
Montana	2	3	
Nebraska [1]	6	5	
New Hampshire		5	
New Jersey	19		
New Mexico		1	
New York	35		
North Dakota		1	
Ohio	19	9	
Oklahoma		10	
Oregon	7		
Pennsylvania	35		
Potomac	1	7	
Rhode Island	8	1	
South Dakota	8		
Tennessee	6		
Texas		5	
Utah	3		
Vermont	1	6	
Virginia and North Carolina	6		
Washington and Alaska	8	4	
West Virginia		8	
Wisconsin	2	24	
On platform	13		

[1] When Nebraska was reached in the roll call, Comrade O. C. Bell announced: "At the present condition of things I am requested by Comrade Reese to withdraw his name, and cast for Kelly 5 votes, Inman 6."

Comrade JOHN MIDDLETON, of the Potomac. The assistant adjutant general in announcing the vote of the delegation did not announce my vote. They claim in the delegation I am not entitled to vote. I am a member of the national council of administration.

The vote of Comrade Middleton was counted by direction of the commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The tellers are ready to announce the vote. The adjutant general will announce the vote. Keep quiet, so you can hear.

Adjutant General Town. The report of the tellers on the vote for commander in chief is as follows: 566 votes polled; Comrade Inman, 367; Comrade Kelly, 199.

The Commander in Chief. The votes stand 367 for Inman, 199 for Kelly. Comrade Reese withdrew. Now according to the vote Comrade Inman has been duly elected. I recognize Comrade Kelly.

Comrade Bernard Kelly, of Kansas. Commander in chief and comrades of the Grand Army. I want to thank every man that has in any way recognized Kansas in this vote, and I want to now move that Comrade Inman be unanimously elected.

Comrade John Reese, of Nebraska. Comrades, I came here as a candidate for the high honor of commander in chief, but we soon saw the handwriting on the wall, that you desired another comrade. You have elected a man that is loyal and competent, more so than I would have been. I want to second the motion of Comrade Kelly to make it unanimous.

The Commander in Chief. You have heard the motion. All in favor of making this unanimous will signify their assent by saying, "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it, and it is unanimously agreed to.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief Wilfred A. Wetherbee. I would move you, sir, that we take a recess at this time. It is past the dinner hour. We have got a long job before us. I move that we take a recess until 1.30.

Comrade Frank O. Cole, of New Jersey. If you take a recess, when you come back here in the afternoon there won't be a corporal's guard. There are only three men to elect. Let's get through the business.

Quartermaster General Cola D. R. Stowits. If the comrades will keep quiet, we can finish this all up in an hour.

Comrade David Strouse, of Indiana. If they will be still, we will get through half an hour sooner.

The Commander in Chief. Comrades will take their seats. Nominations for senior vice commander in chief are in order. You are limited to five minutes.

Comrade John Seel, of Michigan. Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, as department commander of the Department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, I take great pleasure in presenting for your consideration Past Department Commander Oscar A. Janes for the office of senior vice commander in chief, who was unanimously indorsed for that position by the Department of Michigan at its annual encampment held at Port Huron, Mich., in June last.

Commander Janes served in the Fourth Michigan Infantry in the Civil War, participated in many battles with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac, being wounded, resulting in the loss of his forearm, at the siege of Petersburg, Va., June, 1864.

He has served this department as commander in 1883 and judge advocate for 12 years, and is now the senior past department commander surviving. In the national organization of the Grand Army he has been inspector general, adjutant general, and junior vice commander in chief, and served on many important committees in the national encampment, and is now a member of the legislative com-

mittee. He has been a member of the national encampment for 42 years.

And because of his long service and important positions held in the Grand Army, Michigan presents him as her choice for senior vice commander in chief; and if you elect him he will carry out the duties of his office in the future as he did in the past.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. This man is the man who represents the chamber of commerce and these citizens that asked to be heard, with a message from them. Therefore I will let Comrade Brown go ahead and deliver that message.

Comrade CHARLES O. BROWN, of Illinois. The man whose name I shall mention as a candidate for the position of senior vice commander in chief is one whose desire has been indorsed by every civic body in the city of Grand Rapids which has spoken on the subject, including the chamber of commerce, including the citizens committee, including Mayor Swarthout, including Postmaster Hill, including many of the most prominent Grand Army men of the State of Michigan, such as Comrade Spaulding, who has been nearly or quite a score of years the assistant adjutant general of the Department of Michigan, including also—and I have this from his own lips—the past department commander, commander last year, Barney.

We shall do nothing—I am instructed to do nothing and say nothing which will break the spirit of fraternity and charity. That is a spirit which has ruled the conduct of the man whom I shall name from the beginning.

I met him a year ago last June at Lansing. He was tireless in inducing and promoting the getting of this encampment to Grand Rapids. I met him again at Boston. He worked night and day on the matter, and when he succeeded he came back to this city and has worked night and day in such a spirit of persistency and intelligence and kindly and gentle charity for everybody that he has won the affections of the city of Grand Rapids, and they ask that this body indorse and elect him to the position of senior vice commnader in chief, and that they do not now forget the hitherto unbroken precedent which has permitted the entertaining city to name the senior vice commander in chief.

I mention for this position Walter L. Funk, who has tirelessly worked for the comfort of this encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Hosley has the floor.

Comrade GEORGE A. HOSLEY, of Massachusetts. I am very friendly with and have known Comrade Janes for a number of years. I have been associated with him, and I want to see him senior vice commander in chief sometime. But there is a credit and a courtesy due to this grand city of Grand Rapids for their entertainment here. Now look out with fair play. They have placed a candidate before you as their choice, and isn't it, from a point of courtesy, our duty to recognize it?

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I rise to a question of information. I have been under the impression that it has grown to be a custom that in whatever department the national encampment meets that they elect one of their comrades senior vice commander in chief, but that question who it should be has always been left to the delegation of that department within the national encampment.

Now we can not determine which of these comrades is entitled to this place. We have no right to receive an endorsement of the chamber of commerce, the post office or anybody else. We want the indorsement of Grand Army men. Now if the delegation from the State of Michigan have unanimously presented the name of one comrade we should either elect him or else go away from the State of Michigan and elect a man from some other department.

Comrade CHARLES W. BLODGETT, of Ohio. I have the floor. If I remember, comrades, at one time in the city of Detroit a man was elected from Grand Rapids as the senior vice commander in chief—if I remember rightly. I am sorry there is a conflict here. for 30 years I have known Comrade Janes. I was a member of the same post with him in Detroit. I know of no man in my meeting with the comrades over this Nation in the Grand Army of the Republic that is a more loyal, steadfast, honorable worker in the Grand Army of the Republic, and for all of these years.

Again, just a word. As it has been said from time to time, we are getting old, and in the event the commander in chief should drop out the senior vice commander in chief ought to be posted in all of the laws and duties of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Oscar Janes is fitted for any office in the gift of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Comrade HARMON BROSS, of Nebraska. I move that the rules be suspended and that the adjutant general cast the vote for Comrade Funk for senior vice commander in chief.

Comrade JOHN SEEL, of Michigan. I would like to ask this question: Who has authorized Comrade Brown, if that is his name, to nominate Comrade Funk?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The chamber of commerce, under the name of their chairman or secretary, Bierce, asked an explanation to be made before this encampment, and we as guests had a right to agree to that request. We have.

Comrade SEEL. Is the Grand Army going to elect this man, or is the chamber of commerce and the different civic clubs?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is not the question.

Comrade CHARLES BURROWS, of New Jersey. I ask for information. I would like to ascertain how the delegation from Michigan stand on this question. As that delegation shall indicate——

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I believe that that is a fair question. I believe it should be submitted. My comrade asks, "We want to know from your delegation how they stand. Are they all in accord?"

Comrade SEEL. When we took this matter up at our department meeting there were 87 votes cast, 81 for Comrade Janes and 7 for Funk. That is it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. How is your delegation?

Comrade SEEL. Our delegation is every last man for Janes.

Comrade DAVID STROUSE, of Indiana. Are there two candidates placed in nomination? Have they both been placed in nomination? Are they both here? I think that that matter should be settled within the State, not put it up to us to break a precedent. That is what ought to be done.

Comrade GEORGE W. MORTON, of Wisconsin. That delegation should settle the question themselves.

Comrade CHARLES BURROWS, of New Jersey. I understand the Michigan delegation indorsed Comrade Janes.

Comrade CHARLES O. BROWN, of Illinois. Acting under instructions from the committee of this city, inasmuch as this argument is in a spirit of controversy, we will not consent to do anything except for fraternity and charity. I withdraw the name of Walter Funk. [Applause.]

Past Commander in Chief SAMUEL R. VAN SANT. I move that the rules be suspended and that the adjutant general cast the vote of this encampment for Comrade Janes for senior vice commander in chief.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of that motion signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it.

Adjutant General TOWN. The adjutant general has cast one vote for Oscar Janes, of Michigan, for senior vice commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Oscar Janes, of Michigan, has been unanimously elected as senior vice commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Nominations for junior vice commander in chief are now in order.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I am asked by the Department of New Jersey to present the name of one of their comrades as a candidate for junior vice commander in chief. He is a past department commander, and entirely capable and fit to perform the duties of the office. New Jersey asks for this honor. New Jersey is one of the small departments of the Grand Army, but for 58 years they have attended every encampment and have faithfully and loyally performed all of the duties incident to their comradeship; and they are modest enough now to ask for modest, gentle recognition. New Jersey is the paradise of this Nation. It is the home of one of the great soldiers, Phil Kearny. It was on the soil of New Jersey that Washington won his first victory. Because of the part New Jersey has played in the great structure of this country and what it has done for the Grand Army of the Republic, I ask you to elect William O. Allen junior vice commander in chief.

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. If there are no other nominations, I move you that the adjutant general be instructed to cast one ballot for Comrade Allen for junior vice commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of that motion say "aye." Contrary. It is carried.

Adjutant General TOWN. The adjutant general casts one vote for William O. Allen, of New Jersey, for junior vice commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I declare William O. Allen duly elected to the position of junior vice commander in chief.

Comrade GEORGE W. MORTON, of Wisconsin. I wish to offer a motion that the quartermaster general be instructed to write a letter to Father Dutton (Joseph Dutton, Kalawao, Molokai, Hawaii) and also to forward him a sum of money sufficient to purchase a typewriter whereby he may correspond with the Grand Army of the Republic. Also with our thanks. Please read this letter.

Comrade COLE (reading):

KALAWAO, *May 1.*

DEAR OLD COMRADE:

Many greetings. Delayed, not sick, busy. Hope well, all.

Faithfully,

JOSEPH DUTTON.

The motion is that this encampment extend its congratulations and sympathy to Father Dutton, and that a sufficient sum of money be appropriated for the quartermaster general to buy a typewriter and send it to him as a present from the national encampment, Grand Army of the Republic. I want to say, comrades, this priest is among the lepers on the Sandwich Islands. When a man goes down and takes care of lepers he bids farewell to all things on earth except those for whom he labors. This man has devoted his soul to God and is doing all he can to relieve the sufferings of those poor unfortunates in the name of Christ, and we can not do too much for him.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the motion signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary? It is so ordered.

Comrade COLE (reading):

Resolved, That at the national encampment of 1926, at Des Moines, Iowa, that this encampment request the Iowa delegation now here pledge their good offices in having installed in their encampment hall, amplifiers, to the end that we may all hear and comprehend what is being said and voted upon.—(H. S. White, of West Virginia.)

I move the adoption of that resolution because Comrade Cole's throat is giving out and he won't be able to make you hear.

(Motion seconded.)

Comrade R. L. CHASE, of Iowa. I wish to state that amplifiers will be placed in our hall.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of that motion will signify it by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it.

The next office to be filled is that of surgeon general. Nominations are in order.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. I move the election of the present incumbent, Joseph E. Hall, of the department of Oregon, whose report the commander in chief, a physician, has said is better than a physic or a purgative. He is qualified. I move that the adjutant general be instructed to cast the vote for Comrade Joseph E. Hall.

(Motion seconded.)

Comrade BENJAMIN A. HAM, of Massachusetts. I am from Massachusetts, and Massachusetts has a comrade that we all love and respect, a competent surgeon and a man that has devoted his time to the welfare of the Grand Army of the Republic in Massachusetts. He was appointed district surgeon there and he has not been hunting for technicalities to throw down men who are entitled to $72, and we want a man whose sympathies are with the soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic at the head of all. He is every inch a patriot, from the top of his head to the sole of his foot. I nominate for surgeon general, Dr. John Gilbert, of Fall River, Mass.

Past Commander in Chief Charles G. Burton. Commander in chief and comrades, as chairman of the committee on rules and regulations we have to report no proposed amendments, and therefore no recommendations from that committee.

Also from the special committee of Judge Willett, Past Commander in Chief King, and myself upon the application of the so-called Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic, to inform you that we have been in session all the morning and we have not had time to prepare a report. It is a matter of the greatest importance. We therefore ask that we be permitted to report progress, with leave to that committee to report at the next national encampment. I therefore move that that special committee be permitted to make their report to the next national encampment.

(Motion seconded.)

The Commander in Chief. You have heard the motion. All in favor signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary, "no."

Comrade J. F. Carle, of Wisconsin. I want to be heard on that.

The Commander in Chief. They have had no opportunity to get up a report. What is to prevent them from reporting next year? What do you want to debate?

Comrade Carle. We want to debate upon this question. Comrades, this question has been presented before this encampment.

The Commander in Chief. That is not before the encampment whatever. It is in the hands of the committee. That was just simply a report of the committee reporting progress. There is no place for discussion.

Comrade H. H. Bengough, of Pennsylvania. The committee has not reported.

The Commander in Chief. They have made no report, but ask to be continued, and they certainly have that right.

Quartermaster General Stowits. I rise to a point of order. He wants to withdraw Hall.

Comrade E. B. Heimstreet, of Wisconsin. May I speak just one word? This question that has come up now has been up before this house for years. It is a question——

The Commander in Chief. We don't want to take that up.

Comrade Frank O. Cole, of New Jersey. I rise to a point of order. We are now in the middle of electing a surgeon general. All other business is out of order.

The Commander in Chief. All other business is out of order but the selection of a surgeon general.

Comrade D. L. McKay, of Oregon. I want to withdraw the name of Comrade Joseph E. Hall.

The Commander in Chief. The name of Hall has been withdrawn and the only name presented which remains is that of the comrade from Massachusetts.

Comrade Benjamin A. Ham, of Massachusetts. I move that the rules be suspended and the adjutant general be directed to cast the ballot of this encampment for Dr. John Gilbert, of Massachusetts, for surgeon general.

(Motion seconded.)

The Commander in Chief. A motion has been made and seconded that the adjutant general cast one vote for Comrade John Gilbert

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Town then read the following list of

.ouncil of administration

	Name	Address
----------	George F. Jackson----	Edgewood, Birmingham.
----------	Cos Altenberg-------	Little Rock.
Nevada-----	W. H. Noll----------	Los Angeles.
d Wyoming----	James E. Jewel------	Fort Morgan, Colo.
.t----------	David W. Sharpe-----	New Haven.
e----------	C. A. W. Frishmuth---	Wilmington.
a----------	A. R. Sawyer--------	Lakeland.
.rgia and South Carolina--	G. E. Whitman------	Box 574, Fitzgerald, Ga.
.aho----------	Geo. F. Kimery------	Boise.
.llinois----------	Wm. P. Wright------	Chicago.
Indiana----------	David N. Foster-----	Fort Wayne.
Iowa----------	A. G. Beatty--------	Independence.
Kansas----------	J. H. Osborne-------	Humboldt.
Kentucky----------	M. H. Davidson------	Louisville.
Louisiana and Mississippi---	E. K. Russ----------	New Orleans.
Maine----------	Nathaniel W. White---	33 Jasper Street, Augusta.
Maryland----------	George T. Leech-----	Baltimore.
Massachusetts----------	Henry Clark---------	North Cambridge.
Michigan----------	Albert Dunham------	1012 Maple Avenue, Jackson.
Minnesota----------	Silas H. Towler-----	Minneapolis.
Missouri----------	Samuel D. Webster---	St. Louis.
Montana----------	J. N. Chesnutt------	Great Falls.
Nebraska----------	W. H. Stewart-------	Geneva.
New Hampshire----------	Joseph Willis-------	Haverhill.
New Jersey----------	Isaac Cole----------	Maplewood.
New Mexico----------	Z. H. Bliss----------	Albuquerque.

Council of administration—Continued

Department	Name	Address
New York	Birt F. Parsons	Brooklyn.
North Dakota	Henry Beal	Valley City.
Ohio	Emmett F. Taggart	26 Christy Street, Akron.
Oklahoma	S. M. Hines	Stillwater.
Oregon	D. L. McKay	Portland.
Pennsylvania	H. H. Bengough	Pittsburgh.
Potomac	John Middleton	518 F Street NE., Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island	Samuel A. Whelden	East Providence.
South Dakota	Warren Osborn	Zephyr Hills, Fla.
Tennessee	J. C. Mordough	Hollywood, Calif.
Texas	T. W. Woodcock	Dallas.
Utah	Henry W. Charter	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Wm. H. Pierce	Bellows Falls.
Virginia and North Carolina	Geo. W. Burchfield	National Soldiers Home, Virginia.
Washington and Alaska	A. A. Stevens	Wenatchee.
West Virginia	James T. Piggott	Parkersburg.
Wisconsin	E. B. Heimstreet	Lake Mills.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The council of administration is called to meet at the Hotel Pantlind at 4 o'clock.

We will now proceed to the installation of officers. Any comrades who have been elected as officers of the national organization will please come to the platform. Past Commander in Chief Torrance will act as installing officer.

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. Have you any appointments to announce at this time?

Commander in Chief-elect JOHN B. INMAN. I will announce the following appointments:

Henry B. Davidson, adjutant general, Illinois.
Rufus L. Chase, assistant adjutant general, Iowa.
Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general, New York.
Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records, Pennsylvania.
Robert W. McBride, judge advocate general, Indiana.
George A. Hosley, chief of staff, Massachusetts.

Other appointments will be made in General Orders No. 2.

Past Commander in Chief TORRANCE. Will the appointed officers please come in to the platform? Commander in chief and comrades, it devolves upon me as the senior past commander in chief present at this time to install your officers elect. The old administration dies and immediately the new administration lives. This service or ceremony is always one of importance and impressiveness. Of course we will not all meet again. Life is uncertain. But our devotion to and affection for the Grand Army of the Republic increases from year to year. Just as it was all during the days of the war, when the regiment that left home a thousand strong returned home with perhaps not a hundred men to the colors. But the experiences through which they had gone, the trials and the sacrifices they had made drew them all the closer together. At this day and at this hour as comrades we

stand closer together than ever before. We have expressed our high appreciation of the officers who served us during the past year, and we welcome you officers and want to assure you of our cooperation and our happiness that you are to take upon yourselves the responsibilities of the great offices to which you have just been elected.

Comrade Inman, I administer to you the obligation of the office of commander in chief. [Oath administered.] To you, little Minnesota boy, who enlisted long before you had reached military age and joined your father, who has for years and years been in paradise, joined him in the service of your country, we like you out in Minnesota. We are glad that you were elected to this office, and I am happy to pin this badge on your breast, my boy. [Applause.]

I will administer the oath of office to the rest of you. You are all seasoned veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic. You understand the duties of your respective places and the solemnity of the promise which is now to be made.

The following officers were then duly installed:

Senior vice commander in chief: Oscar A. Janes, Detroit, Mich.
Junior vice commander in chief: William O. Allen, Newark, N. J.
Chaplain in chief: William P. McKinsey, Lebanon, Ind.
Adjutant general: Henry B. Davison, Springfield, Ill.
Quartermaster general: Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.
Assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records: Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Chief of staff: George A. Hosley, West Somerville, Mass.

Past Commander in Chief Torrence. The officer of the day will pin badges on your breasts.

I must say a word to the chaplain. My father was a chaplain in the Army. I saw him at the battle of Gettysburg ride on his horse right behind the regimental line as it was going into battle in full regimental front. So I am a son of a veteran as well as a veteran, and I have always had, of course, great admiration for those who mixed in sacred things. And this chaplain understands, of course, that he will be very close and near to the comrades. You must find some way to reach them and to touch them with your sympathy and with your prayers and help them as they move out under the shadow of the evening day into a brighter and happier world above.

Comrade D. C. Zimmerman, of Illinois. I suppose that most of the members would like to know who the appointees are.

Past Commander in Chief Torrance. I will announce them. The officers that have been installed are, besides the commander in chief: Senior Vice Commander in Chief Janes, Junior Vice Commander in Chief Allen, Chaplain in Chief McKinsey, Adjutant General Henry B. Davidson, Quartermaster General Stowits, Assistant Quartermaster General Town, and Chief of Staff George A. Hosley.

I now present to the commander in chief the gavel which was presented to the encampment yesterday, and which is the property of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief John B. Inman. Comrades, you may be seated. It is late in the day and the sun is beating through furiously here. I have looked into every face, almost, in front of me for years and years. You know how grateful and glad I am. You know where I stand on pensions and everything else, and I don't wish to take up any of your time with an extended speech.

If there is anything in life more gratifying than the consciousness of duty performed to the best of one's ability, it is the sweet and comforting assurance of appreciation on the part of those for whom we have wrought. So I am thanking you, my comrades, in behalf of the Department of Illinois, where the Grand Army of the Republic first saw the light of day, and for myself in this further evidence of your confidence and esteem.

I shall conduct the affairs to the best of my ability and shall undertake to leave the office, God willing, with the good will of all comrades which I dare hope I now possess.

After all, it is not the applause of entrance but the applause of exit that counts. So may it be, as wearily but cheerfully and lovingly we take up another year's march adown the long, long trail together.

As a last word, I beseech the hearty cooperation of all. I thank you again and again, and will not further take the time of the encampment.

We will have a meeting of the council of administration in the headquarters room at the Hotel Pantlind at 4 o'clock p. m., if you please, and I would like all members to be there.

Is there anything further to come before this encampment? If not——

Comrade H. H. Bengough, of Pennsylvania. Some information. A good many of us old fellows are deaf, and we did not catch your announcement of where that meeting will be held.

The Commander in Chief. We are to meet at the headquarters in the Pantlind Hotel at 4 p. m., national headquarters.

Chaplain in Chief William P. McKinsey. May the God of Peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenants, make you all perfect in every good work to do His will, working in you quietly that which is well pleasing in His sight. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord, to whom be glory forever and ever. Amen.

The Commander in Chief. I declare the Fifty-ninth National Encampment closed (1.01 p. m.).

REPORTS OF OFF
AND OF COM'

WILFRED A. WETHERBEE

Senior Vice Commander in Chief

JOHN REESE

Junior Vice Commander in Chief

REPORT OF THE SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

BOSTON, MASS., *July 1, 1925.*

SAMUEL P. TOWN,
Adjutant General, G. A. R.

COMRADE: I greatly appreciate the honor conferred by my election as senior vice commander in chief, and had hoped that I might be assigned to some duty in which I might show that appreciation. But, having received no detail, I have done nothing, and consequently have nothing further to report.

Respectfully submitted in F., C., and L.

WILFRED A. WETHERBEE,
Senior Vice Commander in Chief.

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JOHN REESE,
in Chief, G. A. R.

REPORT OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

PORTLAND, OREG., *July 1, 1925.*

Comrade LOUIS F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

COMRADE: Civil War comrades who are permitted to assemble 60 years after the close of that war have abundant cause for satisfaction. During these 60 years we have been frequently told that no man could render such military service as was required in that war without serious detriment to his physical integrity, and as a result we would soon all be gone. We remain on this mundane sphere to refute in part at least such predictions. Possibly our "gift of continuance" may surprise officials of the Pension Office, but the public generally seems disposed to deal kindly with our physical handicaps and treats us with merited respect.

The present surgeon general wishes to suggest that we may be alive to-day in response to the intelligent interest taken in our health and habits by the family doctor of our boyhood days who, in the absence of present knowledge of disease germs, went after our diseases with a vigor combined with good judgment, a sense of personal responsibility, and an autocracy manifest in his determination to force between our jaws doses of medicine without regard to their palatability. Many comrades will remember the vigorous and generally useless efforts they made to avoid swallowing these doses, or the unkind things they said about the family doctor before later years changed these views and have since given place to the conviction that we may be octogenarians to-day because of the life of that same family doctor who has been thus described:

> His eyebrows were bushy, his forehead was wrinkled,
> His manner was hearty, his voice deep and gruff,
> And through his big glasses his merry eyes twinkled
> As he gave us a dose of some vile tasting stuff.

The things he did not know were not disclosed during his visits, so we feared to appeal from his decision or go far contrary to his directions.

Fortunately for us he was a man of large sympathies and when we snored in our sleep caused us to be gently placed on our side to mellow the tones and make it possible for others to sleep. Snaring of some guilty adenoid was very rarely resorted to in the belief that added years would give nature a chance to remedy the difficulty. Nasal specialists had not come into power then. When our tonsils became swollen or infected they were treated with a view to their preservation under the impression they were of some use. When pains in the region of our stomach made life deplorable to us, and our vocal powers most disturbing to those about us, an emetic of boneset tea

JOSEPH E. HALL
Surgeon General

CHARLES H. BLODGETT

Chaplain in Chief

or other ingredient having performed its part, a large portion of our surface was covered by hot applications assisted by known internal pain easing remedies, and fortunately for us the paroxysms of pain ceased and our interest in life became reestablished. In view of later discoveries we are now conscious of having taken great chances on what might have been going on inside us, but at that time it was more perilous to have our insides explored through an incision than to take the chances we did, and we are now not without satisfaction that we have reached old age with an absence of the scars worn by so many persons as an illustration of the benefits of modern treatment. In our boyhood days X rays had nothing to do with repair of our broken bones. Our fevers ran their course and terminated without the use of a fever thermometer. Our medicines were swallowed or rubbed on and not jabbed under our skin or into our veins, our spinal fluid was let alone and the number and color of blood corpuscles generally guessed at, but we are here through the gracious favor of Divine Providence, assisted by the good judgment of our family doctor, seconded sometimes by the herbs of our grandmother. Mutual congratulations are in order. We have a right to continued cheerfulness in the belief that our lives have been of use to our fellow citizens of this honored Nation.

Respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH E. HALL, M. D.,
Surgeon General.

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN IN CHIEF

CINCINNATI, OHIO, *July 1, 1925.*

LOUIS F. ARENSBURG,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

COMRADE: Would it were possible for me to report that every department chaplain had, in obedience to orders, reported to the chaplain in chief.

Some did, but the majority did not. They either had nothing to report or their eyes had grown dim and natural forces abated.

From the few who did report, and what I gleaned from the press (as I had access to the same) from nearly every portion of the Republic I am justified in saying that Memorial Sunday and Decoration Day were never better observed and with greater interest. Even in many places where not even a veteran is living, and posts had surrendered their charters—both days were observed—the citizens, the Spanish-American and World War veterans being in charge.

In this connection, too much credit can not be given to the Sons and Daughters of Veterans. We speak of the other organizations in laudatory terms and we should; but the former should have our unqualified and constant support. We recognize these organizations as auxiliaries to the Grand Army of the Republic, and should demand they be so considered by other military organizations.

My correspondence during the year has been very heavy, giving suggestions and encouragement to posts in various parts of the Union.

I have made 54 addresses specifically under the auspices of posts and subsidiary societies, and not all in Ohio.

In the spring of 1869, as a young circuit preacher, I made my first memorial address, and every year since then, I have spoken except one, when sickness prevented.

It is said the veterans of the War of the Rebellion will soon be but a memory, but what a memory. Nothing like it in all of history. The Republic was saved, and the world needed this new United States at the close of the strife and it needs it to-day in augmentation.

Commander, one of the sad experiences doubtless of yourself and those of us who permitted into the inner life of many of our comrades, also of widows of comrades, is the economy necessary to life. So much has been said concerning this, that I need not specialize. We can mobilize with our various organizations not less than 6,000,000 votes, and, whilst our organization is not political, if pensions are not advanced at the next session of Congress, unification of all votes of all military organizations would be salutary. This I know is impossible.

Personally, permit me to say, and I also speak for the Department of Ohio, your visits and addresses were deeply appreciated. To the hungry were food; to the thirsty, water. You were a comrade to all.

It has been a joy to me to assist you in your work, and a greater joy to minister to thousands of my comrades who are nearing the eternal home.

Respectfully submitted in F., and L.

CHARLES W. BLODGETT,
Chaplain in Chief.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

National Headquarters,
Philadelphia, Pa., August 1, 1925.

Louis F. Arensberg,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

My Dear Commander in Chief: In presenting to you my report for the past year I desire to express my deep appreciation for the honor conferred, and to thank you for having made the duties of the office much lighter than they might otherwise have been had you not given your personal attention to much of the correspondence pertaining to the office.

Our warm personal friendship extending back for many years has been more fully cemented, and another bright year has been added to the year I served as your assistant adjutant general when you were commander of the department of Pennsylvania.

Inviting me to accompany you on several of your official visitations to departments and to other patriotic functions was most gracious on your part, and the visitations were much enjoyed and will long be pleasantly remembered.

The following report will show the gains and losses of the Grand Army of the Republic for the year ending December 31, 1924.

The reports of the assistant adjutants general, for December 31, 1924, show a membership of 55,817, and a net loss of 9,629. The details are as follows:

	Members	Posts
In good standing Dec. 31, 1923	65,446	3,781
Gains:		
By muster	593	
By transfer	714	
By reinstatement	1,431	
Total gain	2,738	6
Aggregate	68,184	3,787
Losses:		
By death	7,545	
By honorable discharge	102	
By transfer	633	
By suspension	1,579	
By dishonorable discharge	33	
By delinquent reports and surrender of charter	2,475	
Total loss	12,367	342
In good standing Dec. 31, 1924	55,817	3,445
Net loss for the year		9,629
Total number remaining suspended Dec. 31, 1924		731
Number dropped during the year		83
Expended in relief (14 departments reporting)		$40,521.77
Members and families aided (8 departments reporting)		335
Others aided (2 departments reporting)		27

Comparison of gains and losses with the preceding year are as follows: Gains in 1923 were 3,006; those in 1924, 2,738, making a difference of 268. Losses in 1923 were 13,736; those in 1924, 12,367. This makes a decreased loss of 1,369 over last year. Death loss, 1923, was 8,546; in 1924, 7,545, a decrease of 1,001. Suspensions in 1923 numbered 1,539; in 1924, 1,579, an increase of 40. Loss by delinquent

SAMUEL P. TOWN
Adjutant General

COLA D. R. STOWITS
Quartermaster General

reports and surrender of charters, including dishonorable discharges, 1923, was 2,928, while in 1924 the loss was 2,508, a decrease of 420 for the year.

My thanks are tendered to the officers of your staff, especially to Asst. Adjt. Gen. H. H. Bengough and Q. M. Gen. Cola D. R. Stowits, for their valuable assistance.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL P. TOWN.
Adjutant General.

Consolidated report of posts and membership of the Grand Army of the Republic, showing gains and losses for the year ending Dec. 31, 1924

Departments	Dec. 31, 1923		Dec. 31, 1924		Posts		Members	
	Posts	Members	Posts	Members	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Alabama	2	40	2	35	----	----	9	14
Arkansas	8	168	6	125	----	2	2	45
California and Nevada	90	4,017	90	3,813	----	----	401	605
Colorado and Wyoming	39	903	39	800	1	1	62	165
Connecticut	52	901	50	762	----	2	13	152
Delaware	9	108	6	74	----	3	----	34
Florida	22	537	14	521	----	8	52	68
Georgia and South Carolina	5	57	5	53	----	----	3	7
Idaho	15	262	14	230	----	1	4	36
Illinois	295	5,040	277	4,374	----	18	236	902
Indiana	172	4,124	151	3,205	1	22	152	1,071
Iowa	220	3,450	200	2,954	----	20	113	609
Kansas	209	3,441	206	3,076	----	3	104	469
Kentucky	32	397	32	397	----	----	45	45
Louisiana and Mississippi	16	120	12	109	----	4	----	11
Maine	77	916	67	773	1	11	31	174
Maryland	33	548	23	429	----	10	8	127
Massachusetts	179	3,613	168	3,117	----	11	78	574
Michigan	175	2,666	136	2,210	----	39	73	529
Minnesota	112	1,319	109	1,129	----	3	28	218
Missouri	107	2,510	82	1,542	----	25	67	1,035
Montana	12	146	11	145	----	1	37	38
Nebraska	136	1,527	122	1,260	----	14	36	303
New Hampshire	59	524	59	437	----	----	61	148
New Jersey	80	1,151	79	986	----	1	----	165
New Mexico	5	43	3	44	----	2	1	----
New York	377	5,999	350	5,027	----	27	91	1,063
North Dakota	12	94	10	90	----	2	2	6
Ohio	356	6,363	310	5,658	----	46	588	1,293
Oklahoma	43	662	41	551	----	2	25	136
Oregon	58	1,154	54	1,002	----	4	42	194
Pennsylvania	357	6,341	325	5,416	----	32	96	1,021
Potomac	8	459	7	401	----	1	17	75
Rhode Island	20	433	19	346	----	1	7	94
South Dakota	37	339	36	322	----	1	20	37
Tennessee	17	231	14	174	----	3	28	85
Texas	10	138	10	128	----	----	----	10
Utah	5	112	5	86	----	----	4	30
Vermont	67	708	63	598	----	4	5	115
Virginia and North Carolina	15	180	15	165	----	----	3	18
Washington and Alaska	62	1,291	61	1,171	----	1	77	197
West Virginia	24	507	22	442	----	2	21	86
Wisconsin	152	1,907	140	1,640	3	15	96	363
	3,781	65,446	3,445	55,817	6	342	2,738	12,367

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

BUFFALO, N. Y., *August 1, 1925.*

LOUIS F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

MY DEAR COMMANDER: Conforming to the rules and regulations of our order, I hereby submit to you, and through you to the national encampment, my eighteenth annual report as quartermaster general. With keen appreciation of the honor conferred upon me, I have endeavored to perform all of the duties required, and hope nothing has been left undone that would in any way show a lack of interest in our organization.

Our financial condition is very good, as shown in the tabulated reports, and proves that the administration has been economical and conservative, comparing favorably with those of previous years, notwithstanding our decrease in numbers. It is with appalling rapidity that the loss in our ranks is increasing. Statistics show that of the sum total of the great army that over 60 years ago was a bulwark in defense of national unity there now remains but a small fraction of the original number. It is not strange, therefore, that our membership is falling off. The passing of our comrades is a sad experience, and affects us in many ways. It is a matter of comment and regret that so many who are entitled to membership are still outside of our ranks and yet are benefited by the united efforts of our great order. Every honorably discharged Civil War veteran should be with us. If it were not for our allied organizations it would be almost impossible to maintain the Grand Army of the Republic.

Our auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, have as usual given us full cooperation and assistance, and especially do I desire to record my appreciation of the grand work they have accomplished, not only this year, but always since their tie of fraternity and helpfulness began. The Daughters of Veterans are keeping step with their brothers the Sons of Veterans and their auxiliary, preparing to carry on our work when we shall lay it down. We certainly are very grateful to them. We also extend our commendation to the Ladies of the G. A. R., who are diligently working to upbuild and preserve all of the traditions that will remain of our once mighty order.

In closing, permit me to express my high appreciation of all the courtesies and true comradeship that have been extended to me by you as commander in chief, and your Adjutant General Samuel P. Town and my comrades.

Respectfully submitted.

C. D. R. STOWITS,
Quartermaster General.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Transcript of books, July 7, 1924, to August 20, 1924

Cash balance in all funds, as reported to the Fifty-eighth National Encampment		$12,025.55
Subsequent receipts:		
Sale of supplies	$71.65	
Per capita tax	27.90	
Woman's Relief Corps	1,000.00	
Daughters of Veterans	1,200.00	
Sons of Veterans	500.00	
Woman's Relief Corps	4,000.00	
		6,799.55
		18,825.10
Disbursements:		
For supplies	$13.00	
For traveling	495.98	
For salaries	683.38	
For expense	1,419.97	
		2,612.33
Total cash in all funds August 20, 1924		16,212.77
To be credited as follows:		
General fund	$14,168.01	
Southern memorial fund	2,044.76	
		16,212.77

Account current

DEBIT

Cash received for term ending Aug. 1, 1925: Balance in all funds as reported in the supplemental report, Aug. 20, 1924		16,212.77
Subsequent receipts:		
Sale of supplies	$1,552.82	
Per capita tax	5,576.30	
Southern memorial fund	2,313.01	
Refund, J. P. Bradley	1.97	
Interest from bank to July 1, 1925	163.01	
		9,607.11
		25,819.88

CREDIT

Cash paid out for term ending Aug. 1, 1925:		
Supplies	$969.60	
Traveling	2,727.74	
Salaries	3,505.39	
Expense	2,372.52	
Southern memorial fund	1,520.00	
		11,095.25
Total cash in all funds Aug. 1, 1925		14,724.63
To be credited as follows:		
General fund	$11,886.86	
Southern memorial fund	2,837.77	
		14,724.63

Sale of supplies, per capita tax, southern memorial fund, interest, etc.

[Received for term ending Aug. 1, 1925]

Departments	Supplies	February, 1925	July, 1925	Southern memorial fund	General fund
Alabama	$1. 00	$1. 75	$1. 75		
Arkansas		6. 15	6. 15		
California and Nevada	110. 15	190. 65	190. 65		
Colorado and Wyoming		40. 00	40. 00		
Connecticut	27. 20	38. 10	38. 10		
Delaware		3. 70			
Florida	22. 35	26. 05	26. 05		
Georgia and South Carolina		5. 30	Year.		
Idaho	1. 25	10. 25	11. 50		
Illinois	74. 30	218. 70	218. 70		
Indiana	77. 35	160. 25	160. 25		
Iowa	36. 95	147. 70	147. 70		
Kansas	32. 05	153. 80	153. 80		
Kentucky	13. 75	19. 85	19. 85		
Louisiana and Mississippi	8. 00	5. 45	5. 45		
Maine		38. 65	38. 65		
Maryland	7. 38	21. 45	21. 45		
Massachusetts	54. 56	155. 85	155. 85		
Michigan	36. 63	110. 50	110. 50		
Minnesota	29. 30	56. 45	56. 45		
Missouri	31. 63	77. 10	77. 10		
Montana	7. 15	14. 50	Year.		
Nebraska	8. 87	63. 00	63. 00		
New Hampshire		21. 85	21. 85		
New Jersey	6. 75	49. 30	49. 30		
New Mexico	. 25	2. 15	2. 15		
New York	109. 40	251. 35	251. 35		
North Dakota	. 50	4. 50	4. 50		
Ohio	125. 81	282. 90	282. 90		
Oklahoma	7. 53	27. 55	27. 55		
Oregon	7. 40	50. 10	50. 10		
Pennsylvania	156. 30	270. 80	270. 80		
Potomac	19. 84	20. 05	20. 05		
Rhode Island	6. 75	17. 30	17. 30		
South Dakota		16. 10	16. 10		
Tennessee	3. 75	8. 70	8. 70		
Texas	1. 40	6. 40	6. 45		
Utah	1. 20	4. 30	4. 30		
Vermont	3. 40	29. 90	29. 90		
Virginia and North Carolina	10. 49	8. 25	8. 25		
Washington and Alaska	16. 00	58. 55	58. 55		
West Virginia	3. 50	22. 10	21. 90		
Wisconsin	23. 78	82. 00	82. 00		
Aides	411. 30				
Jos. K. Davison's Sons	57. 60				
Refund, J. P. Bradley					$1. 97
Woman's Relief				$1, 000. 00	
Daughters of Veterans				741. 78	
Ladies of G. A. R				457. 00	
Refund from Florida				80. 00	
L. R. Gibbins				23. 23	
Interest from bank					163. 01
Refund from Tennessee				11. 00	
Total	1, 552. 82	2, 799. 35	2, 776. 95	2, 313. 01	164. 98

Statement of disbursements for term ending August 1, 1925

[By C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general]

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Supplies	Travel	Salaries	Expense	Southern memorial fund
Aug. 20	1	J. Payson Bradley, for two G. A. R. badges in rolled gold presented to Governor of Massachusetts and mayor of Boston				$58. 00	
	2	Louis F. Arensberg, commander in chief, account traveling expenses		$300. 00			
25	3	M. Lockwood, office supplies				10. 80	
29	4	Robert W. McBride, judge advocate, honorarium for extra work				200. 00	
Sept. 11	5	Jos. K. Davison's Sons, one piece of flag ribbon	$5. 20				
15	6	American Surety Co., premium on bond of quartermaster general				12. 50	
17	7	Jos. K. Davison's Sons:					
		2,000 buttons	140. 00				
		100 officers' badges	35. 00				
		500 members' badges	200. 00				
30	8	Samuel P. Town, adjutant general, salary for September			$100. 00		
		Salary for September, stenographer			83. 33		
		Expense for September				25. 33	
	9	Samuel P. Town, custodian:					
		Salary for September			25. 00		
		Expense for September				14. 40	
	10	H. H. Bengough, assistant adjutant general, salary for September			41. 66		
		Expense for September				28. 65	
	11	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for September			41. 67		
		Expense for September				12. 00	
	12	Jos. K. Davison's Sons, for stars sent Washington and Alaska	8. 40				
	13	Wagner-Taylor Co., premium on stock at Philadelphia				6. 00	
Oct. 3	14	Jos. K. Davison's Sons, 400 officers' badges	140. 00				
	15	Gordon L. Elliott, reporting Boston encampment, three copies				200. 00	

Statement of disbursements for term ending August 1, 1925—Continued

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Supplies	Travel	Salaries	Expense	Southern memorial fund
Oct. 29	16	Jos. K. Davison's Sons: 60 rank straps	$15.00				
31	17	100 rank straps	25.00				
	18	Samuel P. Town, custodian: Salary for October			$25.00		
		Expense for October				$5.00	
	19	Samuel P. Town, adjutant general, salary for October			100.00		
		Expense for October, stenographer			83.33		
	20	H. H. Bengough, assistant adjutant general: Salary for October			41.67		
		Expense for October, stenographer, clerk				25.00	
		Expense for door sign				13.50	
	21	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general: Salary for October			41.66		
		Expense for October				13.25	
Nov. 6	22	Town Printing Co., letterheads, general orders, etc				260.00	
	23	Samuel P. Town, adjutant general: Traveling, August, September and October		$67.11			
	24	Louis F. Arensberg, commander in chief, account traveling expenses		350.00			
29	25	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general: Salary for November			41.66		
		Expense for November				34.20	
	26	Samuel P. Town, adjutant general: Salary for November			100.00		
		Expense for November, stenographer			83.33		
		Postage, etc				8.26	
	27	Samuel P. Town, custodian: Salary for November			25.00		
		Expense for November				10.85	

Dec. 1	28	H. H. Bengough, assistant adjutant general:					
		Salary for November			41.67		
		Expense for November, stenographer, clerk				25.00	
		Expense for envelopes, etc				7.75	
	29	W. J. Patterson, trip to Uniontown				5.80	
		Telegram, stamps, etc				4.48	
6	30	Lewis S. Pilcher, attending legislative committee, Dec. 3 and 4		32.75			
8	31	John L. Clem, attending meeting legislative committee		7.25			
13	32	Oscar A. Janes, attending meeting legislative committee, Dec. 3 and 4		80.06			
	33	A. J. Gahagen, attending meeting legislative committee, Dec. 3 and 4		68.54			
30	34	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for December			41.67		
		Expense for December				30.25	
	35	H. H. Bengough, assistant adjutant general:					
		Salary for December			41.66		
		Expense, clerk, etc				26.27	
	36	Samuel P. Town, adjutant general:					
		Salary for December			100.00		
		Salary for December, stenographer			83.33		
		Expense for December				20.00	
	37	Samuel P. Town, custodian, salary for December			25.00		
1925		Expense for December				5.00	
Jan. 24	38	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general, trip to Grand Rapids, Jan. 24, 25, 26		75.00			
30	39	George A. Hosley, chief of staff, trip to Grand Rapids, Jan. 24, 25, 26		82.11			
	40	John B. Inman, trip to Grand Rapids, Jan. 26, 27		38.92			
Feb. 2	41	H. H. Bengough, assistant adjutant general:					
		Salary for January			41.67		
		Expense for January, clerk, etc				25.67	
	42	Jos. K. Davison's Sons, straps, badges, December and January	165.00				
	43	Samuel P. Town, custodian, salary for January			25.00		
		Expense for January				11.50	

Statement of disbursements for term ending August 1, 1925—Continued

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Supplies	Travel	Salaries	Expense	Southern memorial fund
Feb. 2	44	Samuel P. Town, adjutant general:					
		Salary for January			$100.00		
		Salary for January, stenographer			83.33		
		Expense for January				$13.59	
		Trip to Grand Rapids, Jan. 24, 25, 26		$88.00			
	45	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for January			41.66		
		Expense for January				10.25	
7	46	Louis F. Arensberg, commander in chief, traveling expenses		300.00			
16	47	Jos. K. Davison's Sons, rank straps	$10.00				
28	48	----do	44.00				
	49	Samuel P. Town, custodian, salary for February			25.00		
		Expense for February				5.00	
	50	Samuel P. Town, adjutant general:					
		Salary for February			100.00		
		Salary for February, stenographer			83.33		
		Travel to Pittsburgh		32.26			
		Travel to Washington, D. C		14.26			
	51	H. H. Bengough, assistant adjutant general:					
		Salary for February			41.66		
		Expense, clerk and postage				34.70	
	52	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for February			41.67		
		Expense for February				12.50	
Mar. 11	53	John L. Clem, attending meeting legislative committee, February and March				18.25	
20	54	L. F. Arensberg, commander in chief, traveling expense		400.00			
30	55	Town Printing Co.:					
		1,000 transfers	20.00				
		7,000 General Orders No. 3				180.00	
		Blanks, envelopes, etc				34.00	

	56	H. H. Bengough, assistant adjutant general:					
		Salary for March			41. 67		
		Expense for March, clerk, etc				26. 70	
	57	Samuel P. Town, custodian, salary for March			25. 00		
		Expense for March				30. 00	
	58	Samuel P. Town, adjutant general:					
		Salary for March			100. 00		
		Salary for March, stenographer			83. 33		
		Postage, January, February, and March				22. 00	
		Postage, General Orders No. 3				15. 60	
		C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
	59	Salary for March			41. 66		
		Expense for March				19. 00	
Apr. 16	60	C. A. Fox, chairman Central Passenger Association:					
		50,000 certificates				160. 00	
		Electrotype of commander in chief				4. 75	
22	61	Marian G. Heckman, editing 58th National Encampment Journal				200. 00	
30	62	Samuel P. Town, custodian:					
		Salary for April			25. 00		
		Salary for April as adjutant general			100. 00		
		Salary for stenographer			83. 33		
		Trip Boston, Potomac, and Maryland Encampment		50. 00			
		Postage, general order				11. 02	
30	63	H. H Bengough, assistant adjutant general:					
		Salary for April			41. 66		
		Expense for April, clerk, etc				26. 30	
	64	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for April			41. 66		
		Expense for April				12. 00	
May 5	65	Chas. H. Haber, department commander of Virginia and North Carolina					$600. 00
	66	B. F. Bashor, assistant quartermaster general, Tennessee					200. 00
	67	James Campbell, department commander, Florida					50. 00
	68	George E. Whiteman, assistant quartermaster general, Georgia and North Carolina					350. 00
	69	J. S. Ewing, assistant quartermaster general, Texas					50. 00
	70	Oscar Pilman, assistant quartermaster general, Louisiana and Mississippi					100. 00

Statement of disbursements for term ending August 1, 1925—Continued

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Supplies	Travel	Salaries	Expense	Southern memorial fund
May 5	71	George F. Jackson, assistant quartermaster general, Alabama					$50.00
	72	Orren Parker, department commander, Arkansas					120.00
15	73	C. A. Fox, chairman Central Passenger Association, postage on certificates				$13.72	
25	74	L. F. Arensberg, commander in chief, traveling expense		$350.00			
June 1	75	H. H. Bengough, assistant adjutant general, salary for May			$41.67		
		Expenses for May, clerk, etc				27.02	
	76	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for May			41.66		
		Expense for May					
		Extra labor charges, sending out 50,000 certificates				47.20	
	77	Samuel P. Town, adjutant general:					
		Salary for May			100.00		
		Salary for May, stenographer			83.33		
		Salary for May as custodian			25.00		
8	78	Jos. K. Davison's Sons, 2,000 buttons	$140.00				
15	79	George A. Hosley, chief of staff, attending Vermont encampment		13.30			
22	80	L. F. Arensberg, commander in chief, traveling expense		200.00			
30	81	Samuel P. Town, adjutant general, salary for June			100.00		
		Salary for June, stenographer			83.33		
		Expense, postage, etc				9.50	
		Trip to Greensburg		32.66			
		Salary as custodian			25.00		
		Expense as custodian				5.00	
	82	H. H. Bengough, assistant adjutant general, salary for June			41.66		
		Expense for June, clerk, etc				39.56	
	83	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general, salary for June			41.67		
		Expense for June				10.00	

July 3	84	Charles G. Burton, past commander in chief:					
		Attending California and Nevada encampment, May 18-19		64. 54			
		Attending Washington and Alaska, June 22–25		7. 19			
		Attending Idaho encampment, June 10–12, and Oregon encampment, June 23–24		73. 79			
28	85	Levi Longfellow, national patriotic instructor, expense during term				50. 30	
	86	Town Printing Co., General Order No. 5	22. 00			117. 50	
31	87	Samuel P. Town, adjutant general:					
		Salary for balance of term, Aug. 30			200. 00		
		Salary for balance of term, stenographer			172. 10		
		Expense for July				22. 85	
	88	Samuel P. Town, custodian:					
		Salary for balance of term, Aug. 30			50. 00		
		Expense for July				5. 00	
July 31	89	H. H. Bengough, assistant adjutant general:					
		Balance of salary for term, Aug. 30			83. 34		
		Expense, clerk, etc				71. 25	
	90	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for balance of term, Aug. 30			83. 36		
		Expense for July				18. 50	
		Total	969. 60	2, 727. 74	3, 505. 39	2, 372. 52	1, 520. 00

Supplies on hand, purchased, issued, and remaining on hand for the term ending July 30, 1925

	Rules and regulations	Rituals	Officers' cards	Service books	Odes	Applications	Leaves of absence	Transfers	Discharges	Post charters	Descriptive books	Blue books	Badges	Rank straps	Buttons	Strap ribbons (pieces)	Electrotypes	Cost
On hand July 3, 1924	1, 584	377	768	683	850	679	1, 132	68	707	170	66	25	238	553	981	43	41	$918. 12
Purchased per contract						2, 000		1, 000					1, 000	431	4, 000	1		982. 10
To be accounted for	1, 584	377	768	683	850	2, 679	1, 132	1, 068	707	170	66	25	1, 238	984	4, 981	44	41	1, 900. 22
Issued	57	142	99	180		679	239	393			5	5	843	511	3, 340	11	10	1, 217. 92
Balance on hand July 30, 1925	1, 527	235	699	503	850	2, 000	893	675	707	170	61	20	395	473	1, 641	33	31	682. 30

PHILADELPHIA, July 30, 1925.

COLA D. R. STOWITS,
Quartermaster General, G. A. R.

Statement of total number of posts, membership and financial condition of departments of the Grand Army of the Republic

[By Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general]

Departments	Posts	Members	Value of real estate	Cash, post and relief	Furnishings	Total value of property
Alabama	3	35	$260. 00	$233. 01	$152. 00	$645. 01
Arkansas	6	123	----------	150. 00	250. 00	400. 00
California and Nevada	90	3, 813	6, 825. 00	26, 851. 50	4, 701. 55	37, 838. 05
Colorado and Wyoming	33	800	4, 650. 22	3, 950. 58	2, 375. 50	10, 976. 30
Connecticut	51	762	63, 025. 00	40, 365. 00	12, 074. 00	115, 464. 00
Delaware	8	74	----------	622. 75	200. 00	822. 75
Florida	14	521	----------	39. 00	----------	39. 00
Georgia and South Carolina	5	53	125. 00	311. 37	50. 00	386. 37
Idaho	14	230	9, 000. 00	----------	568. 36	9, 568. 36
Illinois	277	4, 374	31, 067. 00	29, 963. 65	9, 642. 15	70, 672. 80
Indiana	151	3, 205	----------	6, 008. 10	18, 750. 25	25, 458. 35
Iowa	200	2, 954	14, 400. 95	6, 987. 41	7, 072. 89	28, 461. 25
Kansas	230	3, 076	----------	4, 789. 96	5, 581. 41	10, 381. 37
Kentucky	32	397	----------	----------	150. 00	150. 00
Louisiana and Mississippi	15	109	400. 00	421. 68	541. 04	1, 362. 72
Maine	67	773	13, 240. 00	12, 235. 94	5, 671. 20	31, 147. 14
Maryland	23	429	----------	9, 091. 59	1, 429. 00	10, 520. 59
Massachusetts	168	3, 117	80, 450. 00	275, 133. 75	21, 760. 98	377, 344. 73
Michigan	136	2, 210	10, 000. 00	----------	15, 000. 00	25, 000. 00
Minnesota	109	1, 129	180. 00	4, 502. 21	2, 394. 00	7, 076. 21
Missouri	82	1, 542	1, 605. 00	58, 319. 39	3, 127. 00	63, 651. 39
Montana	11	145	250. 00	2, 193. 59	265. 00	2, 708. 59
Nebraska	122	1, 260	8, 730. 00	5, 340. 73	3, 172. 00	17, 242. 73
New Hampshire	59	437	22, 962. 71	13, 894. 55	15, 000. 00	51, 857. 26
New Jersey	79	986	11, 200. 00	13, 538. 22	9, 041. 47	33, 709. 69
New Mexico	4	40	----------	----------	----------	----------
New York	350	5, 027	18, 561. 15	70, 750. 83	36, 982. 48	126, 394. 80
North Dakota	10	90	----------	----------	----------	----------
Ohio	310	5, 658	22, 102. 60	39, 124. 62	15, 720. 00	77, 947. 22
Oklahoma	41	551	----------	436. 87	523. 25	960. 12
Oregon	54	1, 002	1, 890. 00	5, 477. 52	1, 568. 30	8, 935. 82
Pennsylvania	325	5, 416	208, 166. 00	74, 645. 15	25, 000. 00	307, 811. 15
Potomac	7	401	----------	4, 008. 42	1, 066. 19	5, 074. 61
Rhode Island	19	346	----------	12, 350. 16	3, 615. 00	15, 965. 16
South Dakota	36	322	2, 891. 38	211. 58	690. 00	3, 793. 19
Tennessee	14	174	----------	----------	----------	----------
Texas	10	128	----------	529. 40	----------	4, 184. 00
Utah	5	86	790. 91	453. 64	135. 00	1, 379. 55
Vermont	63	598	----------	7, 723. 42	3, 065. 00	10, 788. 42
Virginia and North Carolina	15	165	----------	----------	----------	70. 00
Washington and Alaska	61	1, 067	----------	1, 941. 78	----------	6, 666. 04
West Virginia	22	442	----------	22. 06	608. 08	830. 14
Wisconsin	140	1, 640	6, 490. 00	11, 024. 19	12, 138. 79	29, 652. 98
Total	3, 471	55, 707	539, 262. 92	744, 543. 58	240, 282. 12	1, 533, 307. 86

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL AND CUSTODIAN

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *July 30, 1925.*

COLA D. R. STOWITS,
Quartermaster General.

COMRADE: I have the honor to submit my report as assistant quartermaster general and custodian.

I have purchased and distributed supplies needed by the Grand Army of the Republic under your supervision, full schedules of which, together with the account of all supplies purchased, distributed and remaining on hand, will appear in your report.

There have been printed and distributed to the various departments the following "free blanks":

Forms A and B (report of adjutant and quartermaster)	9,030
Form C (report of assistant adjutant general in detail)	65
Form C (report of assistant adjutant general, consolidated)	93
Form D (report of assistant quartermaster general, consolidated	55
Form E-2 (report of department inspector, consolidated)	38
Form H (report of post inspector)	1,012
Form I (requisition for supplies)	375
Report of post chaplain	2,473
Report of department chaplain	100
Report of patriotic instructor (post)	2,519
Report of patriotic instructor (department)	83
Credentials to members	135

I fully appreciate the confidence reposed in me by the commander in chief and thank you for courtesies extended to me during the year.

Yours in F., C., and L.,

SAMUEL P. TOWN,
Assistant Quartermaster General and Custodian.

H. H. BENGOUGH
Assistant Adjutant General

ROBERT W. McBRIDE

Judge Advocate General

REPORT OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *July 8, 1925.*

L. F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

MY DEAR COMMANDER AND COMRADE: I respectively submit the following report as judge advocate general:

During the year you have only asked me for six formal opinions. Copies of these opinions are attached hereto and made part of this my report. These opinions, however, represent but a small part of my correspondence as judge advocate general. Many comrades have written to me direct, submitting various matters, but as I have throughout felt that the principal object to be accomplished by the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, and which at our advanced age we should emphasize, is the first stated in rules and regulations, viz: To preserve and strengthen those kindly and fraternal feelings which bind together those soldiers, sailors, and marines, who united to suppress the rebellion. Answering these letters unofficially I have throughout endeavored to discourage as much as possible any action that would tend to create ill will among the comrades, and have apparently been reasonably successful in so doing.

Permit me to express my deep appreciation of the honor done me by my appointment as a member of your staff, and the uniform kindness and courtesy shown me by you at all times.

Fraternally yours,

ROBERT W. MCBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

OPINION NO. 1

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *September 22, 1924.*

L. F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.,
Memorial Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MY DEAR COMMANDER: You have submitted to me the following inquiry from Major How Post, No. 147, Department of Massachusetts, viz:

> In April, 1922, at our State encampment a resolution from this post was adopted to make the pledge of allegiance to our flag read, "I pledge allegiance to the *American* Flag," etc. It was presented at the national encampment at Des Moines, and adopted there. In Boston at the encampment a resolution to have it read "the flag of the United States," etc., was adopted, without rescinding the vote at Des Moines. *Was that legal?*

In answer will say that the rule universally adopted by the courts in the construction of statutes applies here. The action of a legisla-

tive body on any matter within its power, that is inconsistent with its action previously taken, operates as a repeal by implication.

The only restriction on the power of the national encampment to legislate on any subject within its objects as stated in article 2, Rules and Regulations, is that found in article 16 concerning alterations and amendments to the Rules and Regulations and Ritual. The adoption of a form of flag salute falls within the avowed objects of the Grand Army of the Republic, but there is nothing in Rules and Regulations relating thereto.

As the two resolutions are irreconcilably inconsistent with each other, the action taken at Boston operated as a repeal by implication of the resolution adopted at Des Moines, and was strictly legal.

Fraternally yours,

ROBERT W. MCBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

OPINION NO. 2

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *October 3, 1924.*

L. F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.
Memorial Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MY DEAR COMMANDER:

In re case of the appeal of John N. Stewart

This case calls for an interpretation of the effect of the action of the national encampment and of the commander in chief on the status of Comrade John N. Stewart, as to membership and the retention of honors, for which Comrade Stewart has applied to you through his attorney.

The facts as they are gathered from the statement of Comrade Stewart's attorney, P. H. Coney, from the records of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment held at Milwaukee, and from the records of the Fifty-eighth National Encampment at Boston, a transcript of which in so far as they refer to this case has been kindly furnished me by Gordon L. Elliott, our official shorthand reporter, are as follows:

By Comrade Coney's statement we are informed that Comrade John N. Stewart has been an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic for 58 years, 25 years of which he was a member of Memorial Post, Cleveland, Ohio, and 33 years a member of George G. Meade Post, No. 444, Chicago, Ill.; that he is a past post commander of George G. Meade Post, No. 444, and past junior vice commander of the Department of Illinois.

From Comrade Coney's statement, and the journal of the Milwaukee encampment above referred to, it appears that Comrade Stewart had attempted to secure the punishment of certain members of the post for what he regarded as unlawful conduct, and that his efforts failed, not because of errors of fact, but errors in the manner of procedure, and was finally disposed of for that reason

by the national council of administration. (See Journal of Fifty-seventh National Encampment, pp. 172, et seq.)

Much ill feeling was thereby engendered in the post, which finally resulted in charges being filed against Comrade Stewart, the principal offense charged against him to which evidence before the court-martial was addressed, being the use of violent and abusive language toward officers and members of the post. The court-martial found him guilty and sentenced him to dishonorable discharge.

This sentence was approved by the department commander and by the commander in chief, and Comrade Stewart then appealed to the national encampment.

By consent of those immediately interested, and to avoid taking up the time of the encampment, a special committee consisting of Past Commanders in Chief Eli Torrance and S. R. Van Sant, and Comrade Silas H. Towler, was appointed to hear the appeal and report the result to the encampment. Pending the consideration of this appeal by this committee, it was agreed that Comrade Stewart should make apology for any and all improper conduct on his part and dismiss his appeal, on condition that the sentence of dishonorable discharge should be remitted by the commander in chief and Comrade Stewart restored to membership.

The committee submitted its report, and as a part thereof expressed the hope that the sentence of dishonorable discharge would be remitted and Stewart restored to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, he having made apology for any and all improper conduct on his part. They concluded their report with the following language:

> We are further of the opinion that there are extenuating circumstances connected with this unhappy controversy that would justify you in remitting the extreme punishment imposed upon said Stewart by said post court-martial.

When this report was submitted to the encampment, there was some controversy, which was ended by the commander in chief asking if the encampment would consent to his remission of the penalty, and saying:

> I thought I ought to have that consent if I did it. I am not disposed to remit the penalty on my own action if it puts him back in that post. If the statement made by Comrade Towler and some others that remittance of the penalty would only leave him a member of the order, putting him in condition to apply to any post for membership, if that were true I would remit the penalty because I like this agreement that has been made. I think we ought to have some regard for harmony and mercy in our ranks. The only thing that disturbs me now is the question of power. Why won't you comrades who compose this encampment agree with me that I may remit the penalty on the understanding that this comrade is not a member of the post?

There was no response to this request. I now quote from the transcript furnished me by the official reporter, all that followed:

> Judge Advocate General ROBERT W. MCBRIDE. Commander in Chief, I have had personal knowledge of this matter. I think that the agreement that was made last night, and that was covered by the report made by Past Commander in Chief Torrance was a wise and just disposition of the whole thing.
>
> The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. So do I.
>
> Comrade MCBRIDE. Comrade Cole evidently did not know anything about the agreement and about the trouble that we had all been put to. We are getting too old to fight about trifles, and I think the committee took a wise course in recommending such an adjustment of it as would avoid any quarrel, and especially a quarrel of this character, here in the encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All that agree to the report of the committee will say "aye." Contrary "no." The motion is carried and the commander in chief remits the penalty imposed upon this comrade.

Rules and regulations give to the commander in chief no authority to remit or set aside a sentence, but the national encampment at Dayton, Ohio, in 1880, adopted a resolution conferring such power. This power has been exercised several times since that time, as shown by the Blue Book and by journals of national encampments. In view of the suggestions made by the commander in chief concerning the effect of such action by him on the membership of the comrade, I have carefully examined that edition of the Blue Book published in 1902, that published in 1912, and the journals of the national encampments so far as I have had access to them. In three of the cases in which this power has been exercised, the sentence set aside was a sentence of dishonorable discharge.

Apparently the first case of this character was decided in 1886, and is reported in that edition of the Blue Book which was published in 1902, at page 258 thereof. I quote the following from that record, which is the concluding paragraph of the opinion of the judge advocate general, and which was approved by the encampment.

I am therefore of opinion that when the sentence shall have been remitted the comrade will be restored to full membership, and should be so taken up on the roll of his post.

The second case was decided in 1891. See Blue Book of 1902, page 277, from which I quote the following:

To remit a sentence is to annul the sentence and pardon the offense.

The other case was decided in 1902. See Blue Book of 1912, page 124. The decision in this case is abstracted in the Blue Book, as follows:

Honors lost by dishonorable discharge are not restored by remission of sentence and reinstatement to membership.

This statement is broader than the facts warrant. On referring to the journal of 1900, the case will be found beginning on page 124, It was the case of H. Clay Hall, past department commander of New York, who was dishonorably discharged in 1886, and who submitted to and apparently acquiesced in this action for 12 years. In 1898 the sentence was remitted. The reasoning of the judge advocate general in that case is clear and the decision undoubtedly correct. Hall was not entitled to have his honors restored.

The facts in this case, however, are so radically different that the reasoning in that case does not apply. Here, the question was not shall honors be restored, but shall they be retained? Comrade Stewart had not submitted to or acquiesced in the sentence of dishonorable discharge. He was vigorously resisting it, and insisting that it was wrong, and the action taken in the encampment was by virtue of an agreement reached to avoid taking up the time of the encampment itself in hearing and deciding the matter. It could not be said that he had lost his honors until the case was finally disposed of.

The extreme judgment of dishonorable discharge, in view of the character of the charges made, should, I think, also be considered.

In view of all the facts, the precedent established in 1886 as shown by the quotation from the opinion in that case, should govern here, because of its reasonableness and because it has stood unquestioned for 38 years. Comrade Stewart must be restored to full membership in his post, and he retains such honors as he has heretofore gained in our order.

I will, however, volunteer this additional suggestion, that at our age we can ill afford to engage in controversies and quarrels with each other. In the language of Commander in Chief Saltzgaber, "we should have regard for harmony and mercy in our ranks." If Comrade Stewart can not fraternize with the members of his post, he should take a transfer card and go elsewhere.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT W. MCBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

OPINION NO. 3

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *October 16, 1924.*

L. F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.,
Memorial Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MY DEAR COMMANDER: You ask my opinion as to whether or not a department commander is obliged to appoint a mustering officer to install the officers of every post in the department.

Rules and Regulations, which together contain all the laws governing the order, impose no such duty on the department commander. The prefatory statement to the installation ceremonies in the Service Book would seem to impose this duty, but this is no part of the law of the organization. The word "shall," as there used, is merely directory and not mandatory.

In my opinion a department commander is not *obliged* to appoint any mustering officer, or installing officer, except chief mustering officer of the department.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT W. MCBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

OPINION NO. 4

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *October 30, 1924.*

L. F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.,
1523 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DEAR COMMANDER: I acknowledge receipt from you of Circular No. 1 issued by the department commander of the Department of Maine under date of October 8, 1924, announcing the appointment by him of a member of the Sons of Veterans as acting assistant adjutant general and acting assistant quartermaster general, and a request from you as to the legality of such appointment.

In my opinion the appointment is not legal. Rules and Regulations contain no provision authorizing the appointment of one not a member of the Grand Army of the Republic to that position. All official documents issued by or emanating from the offices of assistant adjutant general and assistant quartermaster general of that department to be entitled to recognition, must be attested by the signature of that officer. In my opinion, however, he may consent to the employment of one not a member of the order to do the manual work incident to those offices and he may authorize such assistant to affix his (the assistant adjutant general's or assistant quartermaster general's) signature thereto, but the responsibility must rest upon him.

During the administration of Past Commander in Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, a somewhat similar condition existed for a time in Connecticut, and I repeat here a suggestion then made by me, that the committee on rules and regulations might well be asked to propose such change as will in an emergency permit the department commander to appoint one not a member of the order to those offices. This could be done by adding an additional section to article 6 of Rules and Regulations, but such amendment should be proposed as required by article 16.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT W. MCBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

OPINION NO. 5

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *July 8, 1925.*

L. F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

MY DEAR COMMANDER: You ask my opinion on the following statement of facts submitted by W. J. Fraser, adjutant of Fairbanks Post, No. 17, Department of Michigan:

Charless A. Bartlett was duly elected post commander of Fairbanks Post, No. 17, Department of Michigan, in December, 1923. He was duly installed as post commander, and in August, 1924, he tendered to the post his written resignation as post commander, which was duly accepted by the post, and the senior vice commander was then elected as post commander and served until the expiration of the year. The Department of Michigan, at its encampment, held in June, 1925, passed a resolution conferring the rank of past post commander on Comrade Bartlett.

Under the Rules and Regulations as they have heretofore been applied, the honor of past post commander can only be acquired by actual service. One must serve a full year as post commander—or until the consolidation of his post with another, unless he is elected to fill a vacancy, in which case he must serve to the end of the term. See article 3, section 2, Rules and Regulations; Blue Book, issues of 1902 and 1912.

In my opinion the action taken by the department encampment was illegal and void.

Fraternally yours.

ROBERT W. MCBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

Opinion No. 6.

Indianapolis, Ind., *July 8, 1925.*

L. F. Arensberg,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

My Dear Commander: The following inquiry is submitted to you by S. D. Bailey, past senior vice department commander of the Department of Michigan, and you ask for my opinion thereon, viz:

> After the Michigan Department Encampment closed its sessions in June, 1924, the officers and council of administration had a meeting and voted to give $100 extra for clerical work, which belongs to the assistant adjutant general. Was this action legal?

In my opinion the action taken was legal.

Fraternally yours.

Robert W. McBride,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Baltimore, Md., *July 18, 1925.*

Samuel P. Town,
Adjutant General, G. A. R.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir and Comrade: According to the Rules and Regulations, I herewith submit my report as inspector general of the G. A. R. for the year 1924–25.

I could not fail to express my high appreciation and surprise of the honor conferred upon me by Commander in Chief Dr. L. F. Arensberg, in appointing me as inspector general. In my intercourse with the different departments it appears that the opinion of the several department inspectors indicates that at this stage of our history there is no need of the reports called for in chapter 5, article 5, Rules and Regulations. There has been but one report and that from the assistant inspector of the Department of Oregon. I have no doubt but what the impression with the several assistant adjutant generals and assistant inspector generals of the different departments are under the opinion that the report of the assistant adjutant general of the national headquarters covers all the information that is required by our Rules and Regulations.

While my duties as department commander have been arduous and called for considerable of my time and labor, yet I have endeavored, as far as it was in my power, to ascertain and inquire into the condition existing in other departments outside of my own of the G. A. R. I am satisfied that the critical time in our history has arrived. Our members are passing away rapidly. Our strongest and best posts throughout the whole jurisdiction are not only becoming depleted of membership by death, but in some cases some posts have ceased to exist as the last member of said post had passed to the beyond. It is a sad fact and hard to be understood why it is that such a large number in every State of the Union who were veterans of the Civil War, have never connected themselves with the Grand Army. All they have obtained and enjoyed, and that which their widows have received, have been the fruits of our labor. In some States more than one-half of the Civil War veterans, of the remnant that is left, are outside of our fold. Too much credit can not be given to our auxiliaries, Woman's Relief Corps, Daughters of Veterans, Sons of Veterans, Ladies of the Grand Army, and auxiliaries to the sons, for the noble work that is apparent, where it has been my privilege and opportunity to observe their beneficial work.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to every comrade of the Grand Army to know of the comradeship and genuine fraternity that has

GEORGE T. LEECH
Inspector General.

LEVI LONGFELLOW
National Patriotic Instructor

continued to exist among those that shoulder to shoulder braved the fierce onslaught and the terrible carnage that was their experience from '61 to '65, the result of which has made this dear country of ours, aye and the world, what it is to-day.

In closing, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to the commander in chief, the adjutant general, and the members of the national staff, my warm hearted, true comradeship, that I have experienced in all my intercourse with them.

Respectfully submitted in F., C., and L.

GEORGE T. LEECH,
National Inspector General, G. A. R.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., *July 10, 1925.*

SAMUEL P. TOWN,
Adjutant General, G. A. R.

MY DEAR SIR AND COMRADE: Herewith I submit to you my report as national patriotic instructor of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In September of 1924 our Commander in Chief, Dr. Louis F. Arensberg, appointed me to the office of national patriotic instructor for the ensuing year. I regarded this appointment as a high honor and accepted the office with the hope and expectation of having the hearty cooperation of the department patriotic instructors in efforts to extend our activities in patriotic teaching. In this I was not disappointed, for the comrades have given splendid support to the work. During the year I have received frequent communications from many of the departments telling of the patriotic work being carried on in the various localities.

Immediately after my appointment I sent to the department instructors a circular letter outlining some of the plans to be carried out during the year. Briefly I quote from that letter:

> My comrades, we are living in what might be termed the "Indian summer" of the Grand Army of the Republic. In nature this is the season of falling leaves; with us it is the season of sweet old age. It is the harvest time of a well spent life, a life devoted to the service of our country and to the good of humanity.
>
> At the close of the Civil War, with our Nation once more a united country, the Grand Army of the Republic was organized, and through the succeeding years these men have furnished the patriotic throb in the life of our Nation. Now, with our thinning ranks we must draw more closely together and continue this work to the end, inspiring and encouraging the younger generation to carry on. Let us take as our motto those lines by Robert R. Service:
>
> "Carry on! Carry on!
> Fight the good fight and true;
> Believe in your mission, greet life with a cheer.
> There's a big work to do, and that's why you are here.
> Carry on! Carry on!
> Let the world be the better for you;
> And at last when you die, let this be your cry,
> Carry on, my soul! Carry on!

You will find inspiration in reading the reports of our national officers given at the Boston encampment last August. These reports contain the latest information concerning the work of the Grand Army in all its departments. May I urge that at once you take up the matter with your department headquarters and if possible secure a copy of the report of the Fifty-eighth National Encampment. You will find these reports most instructive and helpful in your patriotic work. In General Orders, No. 2, issued from national headquarters, are found the resolutions adopted at the national encampment. These resolutions clearly define the attitude of the Grand Army

with reference to some of the outstanding questions of the day. I urge you to secure from your department headquarters copies of these general orders and give these resolutions a careful reading.

This letter was followed by several others during the year outlining suggestive programs for the year's activities including Americanization and patriotic work in the public schools. With these letters were sent copies of a series of patriotic addresses delivered by Dr. Marion D. Shutter, of Minneapolis. The titles of these addresses suggest the themes: "The Army of the United States as a constructive force;" "A new attitude in the churches toward war;" "The national defense;" "Armistice day."

There were many requests for more copies of these stirring addresses. At Christmas time I sent to each of the department instructors a copy of Harry F. Atwood's book "Back to the Republic," regarded as an outstanding book of its kind. Many interesting replies were received in response to this gift.

One feature of the reports received from the departments is the tribute paid our allied organizations and other patriotic societies including the American Legion for their splendid assistance in all patriotic endeavor. In many cases were it not for these organizations it would be impossible for our comrades to conduct patriotic observances. Many times where there was no member of the Grand Army able to make a report of the activities in his locality, a member of the Woman's Relief Corps or a member of the American Legion has filled out the blank and returned it to headquarters showing how gladly these organizations render assistance to our comrades.

Another feature is that notwithstanding the rapidly decreasing membership of the Grand Army the reports show that during the past year the comrades have given generously toward patriotic work. In Minnesota alone over $1,000 was expended by the Grand Army in patriotic activities. In many small communities where there are but two or three comrades remaining these veterans have taken upon themselves the furnishing of the flags carried by the school children in Memorial Day parades. In one post with but two comrades they wrote "Only two of us left but we are doing what we can to sustain the Government we fought to save in the sixties." Another wrote "We have but nine members left; one of these is stone blind, two are deaf, one has a fractured spine, and the others are permanent invalids but we hold our meetings regularly and have not missed one in two years." Comrades, does it not warm our hearts to hear of such devotion on the part of our faithful Grand Army veterans?

In almost every report mention is made of the splendid work being done in our public schools along patriotic lines. It is noteworthy that through the influence of our public schools the children learn to speak the same language, to love the same flag, and revere the same heroes. Under the instruction of our faithful school teachers our public schools will determine the destiny of this Nation. One incident will serve to show the spirit of these teachers of our youth. A comrade had been assigned to visit one of the city schools on the Friday preceding Memorial Day but owing to illness was unable to attend. On the afternoon of that day a delegation of pupils from

that school with their teacher went to his home and standing around his couch gave their program of songs and recitations for his enjoyment.

A feature of the observance of Memorial Day in Minneapolis was a morning program broadcast from WCCO radio station. This program was given entirely by pupils of the high and junior high schools of that city, each school contributing one number. The contribution of the Jefferson Junior High was a symposium of five tributes to the veterans, each tribute being given over the radio by the author. One of these will serve to show the high character of this program. It was written and delivered by Warren Bugbee, a lad of 13 years.

A TRIBUTE TO THE VETERANS

Everything of worth or value in this country has been bought for us by a great price. A price paid in the sweat, the blood, the toil and the sacrifice of thousands who have gone before us.

The veterans of our many wars are the living symbols of these sacrifices. They remind me of the warmth of a fireplace. The bright and more numerous yellow flames represent the soldiers of the World War. The scarcer but yet still noticeable blue flames are the old soldiers of the Civil War.

And last, the bright and glowing embers mean the men who bought our freedom and laid the foundation of our Nation. These all may die and become nothing but ashes, but the fervor of their heroism will be written in history to be read and remembered by future generations.

All honor to these brave men who have paid the price and given us the privileges and opportunities that we now enjoy as citizens of America.

Another outstanding feature of these reports is the growing work of our Americanization schools. These schools, first established during the war with but a few hundred in attendance, have steadily increased until last year in Minnesota alone there were 10,679 pupils attending. During the past year it was my privilege to attend the graduation services of one of these schools conducted under the leadership of Dr. A. E. Koenig, of the Minneapolis Y. M. C. A. There were present in the class representatives of 36 nationalities. Each man came forward carrying the flag of his native country which he exchanged for an American flag presented to him by a representative of the Grand Army. With the flag was handed him a candle which he then lighted from the torch of a young woman representing the Goddess of Liberty. The entire group then gathered around the goddess and holding aloft their lighted candles and their flags they together reaffirmed their allegiance to their adopted country—the United States of America. It was a beautiful and inspiring sight and deeply impressed those who witnessed the service.

It was my privilege to serve on a committee judging essays submitted by students in some of the Americanization classes in Minneapolis. These essays were written in a prize contest offered by the Woman's Relief Corps of the Department of Minnesota, and had as their subject "Why I want to become an American citizen." One of these essays was written by a mother who said:

I came to this country from central Europe when a child. I grew up here and married and reared my family. When the World War came I gave two of my sons in the service. One of them never came back. I want to say to you that the highest ambition of my life is to be the kind of a mother that Abraham Lincoln's mother was.

Later I attended the exercises when these prizes were awarded and had a part in presenting flags to these new citizens. Comrades, we need not fear for the future of our country if its citizens, both native and foreign born, are inspired by ideals such as were expressed by that faithful mother.

Last May it was my privilege to visit Ellis Island, the great immigrant station in New York Harbor. I held a very interesting conference with the Commissioner of Immigration. While there I saw the arrival of hundreds of new Americans-to-be. It was a thrilling sight and I was more than ever impressed with the great need for the Americanization work now being done in our country.

The reports received from the department patriotic instructors contain many items of general interest and I will quote from some of the letters received.

Comrade Campbell Stanton, of Pennsylvania, reports post patriotic instructors appointed; 13,875 school buildings all supplied with flags by the school boards. Number of pupils in private schools 15,837, and in public schools more than 1,975,000. He says the comrades visit the schools and that teachers and pupils take great interest in patriotic observances, while all patriotic organizations cooperate most heartily with the Grand Army.

Comrade Stanton also reports that in Pennsylvania the State superintendent of public instruction is required by law to furnish a course in patriotic instruction which is taught in all public schools. Pupils write essays on the Constitution of both the State and the Nation.

The Allegheny County Sunday School Association of Pennsylvania distributed 1,000 copies of the Constitution of the United States to Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish schools. Comrade Stanton reports there are 312,699 illiterates in Pennsylvania. The State legislature is endeavoring to overcome this condition through proper enactments. Through the splendid work of naturalization committees foreigners manifest great interest in the study of citizenship. The spirit of patriotism and the love for God and the home has greatly increased since the World War.

Comrade Stanton has been confined in the hospital for some time but hopes to be out in a short time. We extend to him our sympathy and best wishes for a speedy recovery.

Comrade Arthur B. Avery, of New York, reports schools all supplied with flags. A State law makes it obligatory for the flag to be flying during school sessions. Pupils and teachers are deeply interested in patriotic observances. The comrades visit the schools and are given most courteous receptions. Lincoln's Gettysburg address is prominently displayed in most of the schools. Memorial Day is almost universally observed in the churches of the State. Comrade Avery reports that only 52 reports were received from the department, which is less than were sent in 1924. But we know the good old Empire State is full of patriotic spirit and her citizens are true and loyal Americans.

Comrade C. S. Brodbent, of San Antonio, Tex., reports that comrades were instrumental in securing legislation which requires the placing of the flag in public schools in an area larger than all New

England and New York State. This action relieved our patriotic organizations of the burden of providing funds for this purpose. Comrade Brodbent writes an interesting account telling of how after much opposition they succeeded in placing a tablet containing the Gettysburg address on the walls of the post office of San Antonio, where it will be seen and read by coming generations. Comrade Brodbent says he knows of no other post office in the country carrying this address on its outside walls. The name and fame of Abraham Lincoln must be kept before the people throughout our land. Our comrades in the Southland are doing all they can for the country they helped save from disunion in the sixties.

Comrade D. E. Proctor, New Hampshire, saye he has attended every department encampment since their organization. He reports that his State has dedicated a monument to all New Hampshire soldiers who fought in any of the wars of our country. He writes that the past year has been replete with soldier memories and that he is for America while life lasts.

Comrade E. T. Abbott, Connecticut, says there are 50 Grand Army posts in his State, many of them with very few members but all holding on to the best of their ability. He says the Grand Army has exemplified true patriotism ever since the close of the Civil War. The legislature of his State in 1925 appropriated $1,000 to defray expenses of a Grand Army delegation to return the confederate flag now in their possession and to bring back the sword of Colonel Colburn, of the Twelfth Connecticut Volunteers. Comrade Abbott closes his report with the thought that loyalty must be instilled in the hearts of the youth of this generation.

Comrade John W. Reid, Department of the Potomac, reports the birthdays of Lincoln, Grant, and McKinley properly observed, Americanization schools maintained on Memorial Day, 70,000 graves of soldiers, sailors, and marines decorated with appropriate exercises, attended by more than 50,000 people. He says that the eighteenth amendment in Washington is fairly well enforced. Also that the people resist revolutionary propaganda which is being distributed by foreign influence. He estimates there are over 67,000 pupils in the public schools in his department, and 11 schools which give military training. Nine high schools have retired Army officers as instructors. Comrades visited 107 schools. The public school is the place to combat the teaching of the enemies of our country who are seeking to weaken our national spirit. We must constantly impress upon the pupils in our schools that loyalty to our Nation is an issue in which they have a vital interest.

Comrade Reid writes that the appeals of our Nation's defenders are both inspiring and effective and that the boys and girls are always interested listeners.

Comrade O. L. Munzer, patriotic instructor of Illinois, reports that but few patriotic instructors were appointed on account of the advanced age of our comrades. At the last report Illinois had 277 Grand Army posts with 4,270 members. His own post—the George H. Thomas, the largest in Illinois—had at its maximum 1,275 members, Gen. Phil Sheridan being one of them. Now this post has but 160 members. Comrade Munzer reports 1,127,560 pupils in the

public schools, of which number Chicago has 452,257, with 11,097 teachers. All schools are supplied with flags. He says that as far as they are able the comrades visit the schools and all patriotic organizations cooperate heartily. Memorial Sunday is observed in most of the churches. The United States census of 1920 gave 3.4 per cent of the population of Illinois as illiterate. Comrade Munzer says that public sentiment is steadily increasing in favor of the eighteenth amendment.

Comrade J. S. Smith, patriotic instructor for California and Nevada, reports that all schools are supplied with flags, furnished by the State. Ten schools are given military instruction by retired Army officers. All patriotic days are properly observed.

Comrade L. L. Sykes, of West Virginia, says that 260 schools in his area, with over 6,000 pupils enrolled, are supplied with flags and all patriotic days are observed with appropriate exercises in which teachers and pupils show a lively interest. All allied patriotic organizations assist the Grand Army in every possible way in carrying on patriotic work.

Comrade George W. Ford, of Rhode Island, reports over 700 schools in his department, with 125,000 pupils. Schools are supplied with flags and teachers and scholars take great interest in observing patriotic days. Allied organizations are helpful in carrying on patriotic work. He says the eighteenth amendment is not very well enforced because of State laws giving low fines and no jail sentences. The State has about 35,000 illiterates, mostly foreign born. To meet this need special methods of teaching are used in evening classes conducted throughout the State.

Comrade Hosea W. Rood, past national instructor of the Grand Army and department instructor for Wisconsin, reports that few posts in the State appointed patriotic instructors owing to the advanced age of the comrades and their inability to serve. There are 8,309 schools buildings in his department, nearly all being supplied with flags; 506,856 pupils enrolled in these schools. Teachers and pupils take a lively interest in all patriotic observances. Three schools give military instruction and the superintendent of public instruction issues a patriotic manual. Flag day is recognized by the governor with a proclamation. Wisconsin has erected a $5,000 monument in the national cemetery at Marietta, Ga., in memory of her soldiers buried there.

Comrade Jacob R. Tucker, of Maryland, reports post patriotic instructors appointed. He says a State law makes it obligatory to have the flag flying while schools are in session. The governor recognizes flag day by a proclamation and most of the patriotic days are observed in the schools.

Comrade Cos. Altenberg, of Arkansas, says he thanks the Lord that the survivors of the Civil War were in the front line of battle in the World War in strengthening the foundations of the Government established by our forefathers. He reports 503,758 pupils in the public schools and patriotic occasions unitedly observed by citizens and soldiers of all wars.

Comrade John P. Hoyt, patriotic instructor for the State of Washington, reports that teachers and pupils in the public schools

take a lively interest in all flag exercises and in patriotic observances. Two of the school give military training and school boards are required by law to furnish each school with a flag. Small flags for classrooms are furnished by the Grand Army and allied organizations.

Comrade Herbert Dewey, patriotic instructor for Colorado and Wyoming, says that patriotic days are generally observed. Comrades and representatives of allied orders visit schools in their respective locations. The prohibition amendment is being fairly well observed in his department. Illiteracy is confined to Mexicans and half-breeds and but little effort is being made to overcome this condition.

The department patriotic instructor for Minnesota reports that 75 posts sent in reports of the year's activities. All schools in the State are supplied with flags. Total enrollment in schools is 545,000. Minnesota maintains evening Americanization schools in the principal cities—the number attending these schools during 1925 was 10,679. Half of the expense of these schools is borne by the State.

All of these reports show that a wonderful spirit is still alive among our comrades. Though their numbers are rapidly diminishing they will never say die but are determined to hold the charter of their post as long as life shall last.

Referring to my personal work during the year, I have addressed 10 groups of Grand Army comrades, including regimental reunions and installation of officers of one post, 6 Womens' Relief Corps gatherings, 4 meetings of the Ladies of the Grand Army, 6 organizations of the Sons and Daughters of Veterans, 8 junior high and high schools and 10 grade schools. On several of these occasions flags were given by patriotic organizations and I was requested to speak for them and present the flags to the schools. I also addressed 9 miscellaneous gatherings, including parent-teacher meetings, young men's classes, Kiwanis Clubs, Daughters of the American Revolution, and Americanization classes.

At the Memorial Day season I gave addresses at Elk River and at Brooklyn Center, Minn., and in the Walker Methodist Church, in Minneapolis. In both of these towns, in addition to the addresses, cemeteries were visited and all graves of veterans decorated. At each place a service was also held on the river bank where flowers were scattered on the water by children in memory of those who had given their lives in the service at sea or in the air.

Comrades, this is my fourth term serving the Grand Army as national patriotic instructor and I want to say that nothing in all my life has given me such satisfaction as this work with my comrades helping to perpetuate the ideals for which we stood 60 years ago. I think it is remarkable that with our waning strength and our declining years we should carry on this work with such vigor and with such a determination to let our country know that the Grand Army is as alive to-day as ever in the past to the responsibilities of the present time.

I want to thank our commander in chief, Doctor Arensberg, for appointing me to this important office and I want to assure him of the pleasure it has given me to have had a part in the work of our organization during his term of office.

I desire also to thank the department patriotic instructors for their excellent reports of patriotic activities in their localities during the past year. Comrades, you are to be congratulated on your efforts, and I am sure your work has been a source of satisfaction to our commander in chief.

The record of the past year covering the work of the Grand Army is one of which we may well be proud. Though our numbers are fast diminishing there is still remaining a work which we may do, and with the comrade who wrote "We will never say die" let us carry on while life shall last. Let us still continue to inspire and encourage the younger generations to take up the work we are passing on to them and to—

> Cherish dear Old Glory and its teachings pass along,
> While they tell the World the story
> When the Boys in Blue are gone.

Respectfully submitted.

L. Longfellow,
National Patriotic Instructor.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF

SOMERVILLE, MASS., *July 17, 1925.*

COMRADE SAMUEL P. TOWN,
Adjutant General, G. A. R.

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE: For the ninth time I comply with the custom honored by my predecessors, and again most gratefully acknowledge the great honor conferred upon me by our present commander in chief, in appointing me his chief of staff. I herewith submit this brief report of my year's service. Owing to the bulk of the work of the chief of staff coming from now on until after the national encampment, there is but little for me to report. I have strictly obeyed all orders and filled all details as far as possible. It was a source of great pleasure to accompany the commander in chief and his staff on a trip to Grand Rapids, Mich., to meet the citizens' committee to make arrangements and plans for the Fifty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army. I also accompanied the commander in chief to the Department Encampment of New Hampshire, at Concord, N. H., and had the great honor to represent him at the Department Encampment of Vermont, held at Bennington, Vt., June 10 to 12, where I was given a most cordial welcome by the comrades and all allied organizations.

In the performance of my few duties so far, I have received much of real pleasure and benefit to myself, and am anticipating much enjoyment of my work which is to come at the encampment at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Respectfully submitted in F., C., and L.

GEORGE A. HOSLEY,
Chief of Staff.

GEORGE A. HOSLEY

Chief of Staff

A. I. ELLIS
Senior Aid-de-Camp

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF PERMANENT FUND

Account of William J. Patterson, treasurer of the permanent fund, Grand Army of the Republic, for period from July 2, 1924, to August 1, 1925, inclusive

SECURITIES ON DEPOSIT WITH THE UNION TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH

1925		
Aug. 1.	4½ per cent corporation stock, city of New York	$17,000.00
	4½ per cent Cleveland school bonds	4,000.00
	4 per cent Philadelphia registered loans	9,800.00
	4¼ per cent United States Liberty loan No. 3	1,500.00
	Total	32,300.00

INCOME

1924			
Aug. 2.	To balance of cash on hand with the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh		2,783.47
Aug. 20.	To interest Cleveland school bonds	$90.00	
Sept. 15.	To interest United States Liberty loan	31.88	
Nov. 2.	To interest of New York City corporation stock	382.50	
1925			
Jan. 2.	To interest Philadelphia registered loans	196.00	
Feb. 20.	To interest Cleveland school bonds	90.00	
Mar. 15.	To interest United States Liberty loan	31.87	
May 1.	To interest New York City corporation stock	382.50	
June 26.	To interest on daily balance for the year in Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh	65.04	
July 1.	To interest Philadelphia registered loans	196.00	
			1,465.79

EXPENDITURES

1925		
July 1.	By 5 per cent to the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh for collection of interest	70.04
Aug. 1.	Cash balance on deposit with the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh	4,181.22

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.

WM. J. PATTERSON, *Trustee and Treasurer.*
DANIEL M. HALL, *Trustee.*
FRANK R. CHASE, *Trustee.*
The Board of Trustees.

The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, depositary for the trustees of the permanent fund of the Grand Army of the Republic, hereby certifies that the foregoing annual statement to July 1, 1925, showing $32,300 in securities and $4,181.22 cash on deposit with this company, is correct.

THE UNION TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
W. W. GRINSTEAD, *Trust Officer.*

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLARA BARTON MEMORIAL

BOSTON, MASS., *July 7, 1925.*

SAMUEL P. TOWN,
Adjutant General, Philadelphia, Pa.:

The committe appointed to consider the question of a memorial to Clara Barton met and, after consideration, voted to submit the following: As Clara Barton's home has been made a museum in her honor, and as a window has been dedicated to her memory, by the Daughters of the American Revolution, and as a tree is planted each year in her memory by the Woman's Relief Corps in the cities in which the national encampment is held, your committee is of the opinion that, while they recognized in its fullest sense the great, glorious and humane services rendered by Clara Barton, it would seem that to continue the raising of memorials to her memory is unnecessary and uncalled for. Her work for the soldiers in the field, and elsewhere, will never be forgotten, and her memory will be cherished by the American people for all time to come.

Further, as the many calls made upon the public are becoming more and more burdensome, your committee, after consulting with the commander in chief, respectfully reports, that in its opinion, no further action should be taken by this encampment.

WILFRED A. WETHERBEE,
GEO. A. HOSLEY,
BENJAMIN A. HEIN,
Committee.

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 20, 1925.*

SAMUEL P. TOWN,
Adjutant General, G. A. R., Philadelphia.

DEAR COMRADE: The legislative committee was called together by the commander in chief and we laid out a plan to get $72 for veterans, $50 for their widows. We had every reason to believe that we would succeed. In fact, we had 85 of the 96 Senators pledged for the bill, but on account of filibuster, we could not get the bill up. We worked hard for the bill and we will get it through the next Congress without fail and the President will sign it.

Very respectfully,

JOHN L. CLEM, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT, NATIONAL WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, TO THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

LOUIS F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE: It is a pleasure and a privilege to present to you this brief summary of the work accomplished by the National Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, from June 30, 1924, to June 30, 1925.

These figures are taken from the records of the organization, which are on file in the offices of the secretary and treasurer.

Number of departments	36
Number of provisional departments	3
Number of corps in departments	2,361
Number of detached corps	21
Number of corps in the order June 30, 1925	2,382
Number of members in departments	193,167
Number of members in detached corps	764
Number of members in order, June 30, 1925	193,931
Amount in cash expended for relief	$39,387.98
Relief other than money	153,312.86
Amount turned over to posts	19,058.94
Total expended as above	211,759.78
For Memorial Day expense:	
Flowers for sick and deceased comrades, etc	59,072.02
For southern memorial fund	1,000.00
For Christmas gift and testimonials to Army nurses	1,090.00
For London branch, American Civil War veterans	50.00
Total expended as above	61,212.02
Total expended for relief, turned over to posts, Memorial Day, etc., as shown above	272,971.80
Total amount as expended for above to June 30, 1924	6,013,353.90
Total expended for these purposes on record since organization, to June 30, 1925	6,286,325.70
Number soldiers' graves reported decorated May 30, 1925	538,122.00
Number Grand Army veterans reported assisted June 30, 1924, to June 30, 1925	9,758.00
Total number persons reported assisted	44,007.00
Total expended for patriotic work	71,595.62

In addition to the above we have contributed during the year ending June 30, 1925:

For Southern Memorial Day	$273.95
For Civil War Army nurses	790.98
For World War veterans	9,479.36
For Spanish-American War veterans	2,970.26
For soldiers' homes	5,160.14
For soldiers' widows' homes	2,869.01
For orphans' homes	1,751.79
For child welfare	5,243.30
For schools in the South	545.58

GRACE W. WILLARD
National President Woman's Relief Corps

For Americanization	$3,422.39
For scholarship in name of the Grand Army of the Republic	5,620.41
For Near East Relief, Golden Rule dinner	148.12
Total for the above work as reported	38,275.29

The national treasurer's report shows:

Cash balance June 30, 1925:	
In general fund	$19,841.97
In all other funds	20,909.57
In supplies on hand	11,494.08
Total assets	52,245.62
Investments:	
In registered Liberty bonds	$2,000.00
In Liberty loan bonds (second issue)	5,000.00
In Liberty loan bonds (third issue)	10,000.00
Certificates of deposit	15,212.76

Liabilities—None.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.,

GRACE B. WILLARD,
President, National Woman's Relief Corps.

NATIONAL COUNCIL *and* EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION, HELD MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1925, IN HOTEL PANTLIND, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

The executive committee of the national council of administration convened at 10.10 o'clock a. m., Monday, August 31, 1925, in the national headquarters at the Hotel Pantlind, Grand Rapids, Mich., with the following members present:

Commander in Chief Louis F. Arensberg, Senion Vice Commander in Chief Wilfred A. Wetherbee, Adjutant General Samuel P. Town, Quartermaster General Cola D. R. Stowits, and Comrades John B. Inman, Albert Dunham, Silas H. Towler, and Isaac Cole.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I will call this meeting to order. The report of the auditing committee, I expect, would be in order.

Comrade INMAN (reading):

AUGUST 31, 1925.

Comrade LOUIS F. ARENSBERG,

Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic, Grand Rapids, Mich.

SIR: The audit committee appointed for the purpose of auditing the books of Comrade Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general, Grand Army of the Republic, beg leave to report that the committee were all present and performed the duty assigned to them, carefully checking each item of receipt and disbursment, and that we find the books to be correct, and that there is cash in the Peoples Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., to the amount of $14,724.63, and this is verified by the certificate of the said Peoples Bank of Buffalo, N. Y.

In submitting this report your committee desire to place on record the great obligation which the Grand Army of the Republic is indebted to Quartermaster General Stowits. For more than 20 years he has occupied this position, and the condition of the books and the condition of the funds testify not only to his zealous performance of duty, but also to the thorough, efficient, and businesslike management which he has always brought to this office, which is so essential to the welfare of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN B. INMAN.
SILAS H. TOWLER.
BIRT F. PARSONS.

Comrade WETHERBEE. I move that the report be accepted and adopted.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that the report be accepted and be presented to the council of administration at their meeting this afternoon. All in favor of the motion will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it and it so ordered.

Is there any other business to come before the committee?

Comrade INMAN. I do not know of anything else to come before the committee.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Have any of you members anything to offer at this meeting?

Comrade INMAN. I move that we adjourn subject to the call of the commander in chief.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The council meeting is this afternoon. This executive committee adjourns to meet at the call of the commander in chief, you understand. All in favor of adjourning will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it and it is so ordered. (10.20 a. m.)

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION, HELD MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 31, 1925, AT THE HOTEL PANTLIND, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

The national council of administration was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., Monday, August 31, 1925, at national headquarters in the Hotel Pantlind, Grand Rapids, Mich. The following members were present:

Commander in Chief Louis F. Arensberg.
Senior Vice Commander in Chief Wilfred A. Wetherbee.
Adjutant General Samuel P. Town.
Quartermaster General Cola D. R. Stowits.
Comrade George F. Jackson, of Alabama.
Comrade I. A. Spencer, of Florida.
Comrade John B. Inman, of Illinois.
Comrade Albert J. Ball, of Indiana.
Comrade M. H. Davidson, of Kentucky.
Comrade Albert Dunham, of Michigan.
Comrade Silas H. Towler, of Minnesota.
Comrade Charles W. Burrill, of Missouri.
Comrade Isaac Cole, of New Jersey.
Comrade Birt F. Parsons, of New York.
Comrade E. L. Hurlbut, of South Dakota.
Comrade John C. Mordough, of Tennessee.
Comrade Henry W. Charter, of Utah.
Comrade L. P. Butts, of Vermont.
Comrade H. S. White, of West Virginia.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Have any of you comrades anything to bring before this council today? Have you anything special, Quartermaster?

Comrade STOWITS. I have not.

Comrade JACKSON. I want to ask you, How small can a department become and remain as a department? In how small numbers can they be reduced before giving it up? That is a question that I don't know can be taken up here, but I ask that question.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I don't know whether I am competent to answer that question. I don't know whether I have any authority or any way to determine that. I would think, comrades, that as long as there were enough comrades in that department to elect a department commander and to carry on the department, even if they had decreased very much in numbers, I would think that would be all right and legal. So long as we haven't any rule that would govern the number that would be necessary to form a department, and the departments existing now have their authority and their charter and all that sort of thing, and as long as they are enabled to carry on the business of the department. I don't care how

few they are, and they do not surrender their charter, I would say they are in existence and have a right to go on. That is my opinion. I don't know whether that is in accord with the rest of your views or not.

Comrade INMAN. How many posts have you?

Comrade JACKSON. Two posts and 35 members, less 1.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I have been in the South and visited the Department of Georgia, and they are pretty slim down there, but what few they are they are alive. I think just as long as they keep on that way it is all right.

Comrade JACKSON. I want to say, including myself, there are only four or five of them that are very active. Most all of them have to stay at home. We are just holding it together, a few of us.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I understood so. That is the information I had when I was down in that section.

Comrade JACKSON. I didn't really expect you to take the time to come down and see a few of us down there.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I had been in communication with some of you comrades and got wise to the situation, and what difficulty you were having in getting together. Of course I didn't make any special effort then to get in touch with just those few comrades, although I believe I replied to your communication at that time.

I went to Fitzgerald and had a meeting with the Department of Georgia. They have enough men to fill the chairs and maybe one or two more outside of that, and that is about all. They are rather weak. I want to say this, their heart is in the work all the same. They have a lot of work to do there. I was particularly impressed with what the ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps were doing down in that neighborhood. They are poor. They need money for any help, and if ever help was needed it is in those southern departments naturally, those departments where you are weak; and if we want to keep up our end of the thing, aid and help should be extended to those weak departments. We would like to keep them down there just as long as we know how.

Comrade WETHERBEE. Commander in Chief, in regard to a department it seems to me that the rule should be the same as governing a post. In Massachusetts on the 1st of January we had 12 posts that had three members or less, and the question was whether those posts could continue to function with so small a number. We decided that we should allow them to keep on as long as there were two members of the post. They enjoy their membership in the Grand Army. They are interested just the same as they always were. We have got one post there with only two members, and they have their meetings to-day and their records are kept up just as regularly as they used to be when they had 50 or a hundred. They have got the same interest in a meeting. We ruled there that so long as there were two comrades, and they complied with the rules and sent in their per capita tax and their report at the end of the year, that they should keep on.

When it comes to one, then we demand that they shall surrender their charter for the reason that if they don't, and they pass away and the charter has not been surrendered, then you could not get any

trace possibly of the charter. But as long as there are two comrades, we don't stand in the way of their functioning.

Seems to me that it would be just the same with the departments, even if this little Department of Alabama with only their two posts —I believe the rules and regulations require that there be 10 posts in order to make a department, but that was when we were healthy, and those things I think we can afford to wink at now.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Sure.

Comrade WETHERBEE. And if a post, so long as they comply with orders and report to the national headquarters at regular times, why I don't believe that we ought to take away their right to act. They can't go anywhere else. In Massachusetts we have what we call a membership at large. I don't doubt but what you have that in other departments. We have now something like 50 in that. When a post disbands—we had a post disband last week. There were eight comrades, and there were but one or two that could go to the post meeting. They sent in and we made out transfer cards for them and they have joined the membership at large. They pay a dollar a year, and that gives them the privilege of being in the Grand Army and wearing the button and holding all that they do hold dear, as all of us do, our membership in the Grand Army. They are still rightful members, and I feel that that is the way we should do with the Grand Army both nationally and in departments.

Comrade INMAN. What was that membership?

Comrade JACKSON. Thirty-five less 1 two weeks ago.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You can keep going another year or two anyhow. That is what I advise you to do.

Comrade JACKSON. We feel there are a few men, the ones that are up here at this encampment, that really want to keep it up.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. How are you fixed in regard to your auxiliary?

Comrade JACKSON. We have a Women's Relief Corps, one in Birmingham.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. How do they get along?

Comrade JACKSON. They are a great help. The boys in Mobile wrote me they wanted to get a Relief Corps, but sentiment was against it. The membership is about equally divided.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I think, comrades, that we are ready for business. I think we can go on and transact what business we have. I think there are enough here to constitute a quorum, and so we will go on. The report that the executive committee was to bring before you will be in order.

The report of the auditing committee made to the executive committee of the national council of administration and approved by it (see minutes of meeting of executive committee, page 157 of this journal) was then read.

Comrade WETHERBEE. I move the adoption of the report.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that this report of the executive committee be adopted. Any remarks? All in favor of the adoption of the report will signify their assent by saying "aye." Those opposed? The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Anything else to bring before this council?

Comrade CHARTER. I have a resolution in my pocket that we have worked on out West in regard to the decoration of our graves and an insult we hang over the shoulders of the Grand Army of the Republic. I will read it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I don't know what business we have with that resolution. Do you want to hear it? I don't know as it is any of our business. That should go to the committee on resolutions.

Comrade CHARTER. I offered one two years ago that went to the committee on resolutions and it was tabled.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We have no business to consider anything of that character. It should go to the committee on resolutions. It is not our business. We have no business to hear it. Pass it up to the adjutant general and he will have it sent in to the committee on resolutions. Give it to the adjutant general and he will see that it goes to the committee. It will be looked after and properly attended to. Any of you anything else to offer?

Comrade HURLBUT. I am a member of this council from South Dakota. I come to you this afternoon for the indorsement of a proposition which South Dakota presents to the resolutions committee. You are well aware that in several of the States the comrades of the Grand Army are exempt from taxation as to a certain amount of their personal property.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I do not see that that concerns this committee any. We are not——

Comrade HURLBUT. All I ask is the indorsement. I would like——

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The indorsement of this committee?

Comrade HURLBUT. Of this committee; yes.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. On this resolution?

Comrade HURLBUT. All of the States that desire are requested to provide for these exemptions for the members of the Grand Army in their domain through the legislative bodies. In South Dakota we can not do that because of the fact our constitution does not provide for anything of that kind, and we will have to amend the constitution before we can provide any relief to the soldiers, and we from South Dakota feel as though we ought to have the encouragement and the indorsement of the Grand Army, through a national encampment, to proceed to do these things.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That should go before the committee on resolutions.

Adjutant General TOWN. We have the resolution.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We have that resolution. Have it all typewritten and fixed up, and go before that committee.

Comrade HURLBUT. In Iowa they exempt a veteran on $3,000 worth of real and personal property, and in Wyoming they passed a resolution there where they exempt them $2,000 worth of property. In some other States the same thing prevails. In South Dakota we are handicapped by the fact that our constitution does not provide for anything, only certain things, and we have got to amend our constitution. We want the encouragement and the backing of the Grand Army to amend our constitution so that they can provide for the relief of the members of the Grand Army and their widows in South Dakota the same as other States. I think it would be

stronger. I went to the legislature last year for the purpose of introducing this resolution, but they said that the constitution was such that they could not do it. Now, we want to amend the constitution and we want the backing of the Grand Army, the national encampment, in the proposition.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade, I don't know as this committee can particularly help you. Of course, they are all members of the Grand Army of the Republic, but I think you should submit that in the form of a resolution, and go before the resolutions committee and allow them to pass on it and present it to the encampment in regular form.

Comrade HURLBUT. If we did anything here you would refer it to them.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. This committee has nothing to do with that, that I can see. It should go to the committee on resolutions. If you will present it to them, it is up to them to present it in any form they see fit to the encampment.

Comrade HURLBUT. I want the encampment to know that the rules of the State under the present law are prohibitive.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You may go before the committee and explain to them what you are after. It should be submitted to the committee on resolutions.

Comrade HURLBUT. Who is the chairman of the resolutions committee?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I don't know. He has not been appointed. The committee has not been formed and the chairman has not been named because we will have to know first who they are. That committee will be formed from members from all the different departments, and then the chairman will only be a temporary chairman announced, and the committee will elect their own chairman, so that I don't know who the chairman will be.

Comrade TOWLER. Anything further to come before this council?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Not that I know of.

Comrade TOWLER. I move then we adjourn subject to the call of the commander in chief.

Comrade INMAN. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that this council now stand adjourned, subject to the call of the commander in chief. All in favor of the motion signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it and it is so ordered. (2.30 p. m.)

71660—26——12

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION, HELD AT THE HOTEL PANTLIND, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1925

The new council of administration met at national headquarters in the Hotel Pantlind, Grand Rapids, Mich., at 4 o'clock p. m., Thursday, September 3, 1925, pursuant to the call of the commander in chief.

Upon roll call the following members of the council were found to be present:

Commander in Chief John B. Inman, Springfield, Ill.
Senior Vice Commander in Chief Oscar A. Janes, Detroit, Mich.
Adjutant General Henry B. Davidson, Springfield, Ill.
Quartermaster General Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.
Comrade George F. Jackson, of Alabama.
Comrade W. H. Noll, of California and Nevada.
Comrade James E. Jewel, of Colorado and Wyoming.
Comrade David W. Sharpe, of Connecticut.
Comrade A. R. Sawyer, of Florida.
Comrade William P. Wright, of Illinois.
Comrade David N. Foster, of Indiana.
Comrade M. H. Davidson, of Kentucky.
Comrade Henry Clark, of Massachusetts.
Comrade Albert Dunham, of Michigan.
Comrade Silas H. Towler, of Minnesota.
Comrade Samuel D. Webster, of Missouri.
Comrade Isaac Cole, of New Jersey.
Comrade Birt F. Parsons, of New York.
Comrade D. L. McKay, of Oregon.
Comrade H. H. Bengough, of Pennsylvania.
Comrade John Middleton, of the Potomac.
Comrade Samuel A. Whelden, of Rhode Island.
Comrade John C. Mordough, of Tennessee.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. This is a meeting of the new council of administration. It is usual and necessary to make certain authorizations for the payment of expenses. The first thing, I believe, is to determine what should compose the executive committee of the council of administration.

Comrade TOWLER. I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the executive committee for the ensuing term shall consist of the commander in chief, senior vice commander in chief, adjutant general, quartermaster general, and seven members of the council to be hereafter appointed by the commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I do not feel disposed to appoint the executive committee at this time. I need some time on that, and the word "hereafter" I think is out of place. Some commander

in chief might want to announce them right away. We will take out "hereafter."

Comrade BENGOUGH. At this time because of the affliction on some of us, I ask that everything that is done be done clearly and so everybody can hear. Let the speech be plain and distinct, so we can know what is being done. I can scarcely see, and I can scarcely hear.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We are in the order of business of authorizing certain expenditures necessary to conduct the business of the national encampment for the coming year, and we have just read the composition of the executive committee of the council. I will ask if that is approved. Read it again for the benefit of the comrade.

Comrade TOWLER (reading):

Resolved, That the executive committee for the ensuing term shall consist of the commander in chief, senior vice commander in chief, adjutant general, quartermaster general, and seven members of the council to be appointed by the commander in chief.

I move the adoption of the resolution.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you have heard this motion and second. Are you ready for the question? Those who favor this composition of the committee will say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is adopted.

Comrade TOWLER (reading):

Resolved, That for the purposes hereinafter enumerated, the appropriation of the sums as set forth be and are hereby approved for the ensuing term, as follows:

That the commander in chief be authorized to draw on the quartermaster general for the sum of $1,800, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay actual traveling expenses.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is the usual amount, comrades, that has been allowed from year to year.

Comrade TOWLER. Do you want to adopt these item by item?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I would, because there may be objection.

Comrade TOWLER. I move the adoption of this item.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Those who favor the motion will please say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is adopted.

Comrade TOWLER (reading):

That the salary of the adjutant general be fixed at $1,200.

I move the adoption of that sum.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is the usual amount. Those who favor this please say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is adopted.

Comrade TOWLER (reading):

That the salary of the quartermaster general be fixed at $500.

I move the adoption of that item.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is the usual amount. Those who favor this will please say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is carried.

Comrade TOWLER (reading):

That the salary of the custodian of records be fixed at $300.

I move the adoption of the item.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is the usual amount. Those who favor this motion will please say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is adopted.

Comrade TOWLER (reading):

That the commander in chief is hereby authorized to employ a secretary at national headquarters at a sum not to exceed $1,800 per year.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I want to make this explanation here, comrades. That used to be the usual amount and was for a good many years, but the last—Comrade Willett, I think, and Saltzgaber—anyway Commander in Chief Arensberg employed a young lady for $1,500. But it will be impossible for me, I think, in the capital of Illinois, at Springfield, to secure proper service for less than $1,800. That would be $150 a month.

Comrade TOWLER. I move the adoption of that item.

(Motion seconded.)

Comrade BENGOUGH. Comrades, just a minute. I had the pleasant experience, comrades, of serving as the adjutant general of Comrade W. J. Patterson when he was commander in chief. Of course with my terrible affliction I could not perform the same service for my dear old friend Arensberg, but did a service in connection with his correspondence. I know you can not get a capable stenographer in our city at this time under $1,800, and I doubt very much whether you can do it at that.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is a good salary.

Comrade BENGOUGH. That sum ought to be kept there, but there ought to be a provision in that resolution that the commander in chief is authorized; if in his judgment he can get proper service, why it was up to him.

Comrade TOWLER. That is the resolution.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. To make it elastic, the $1,800 for the private secretary. I think the $1,800 is enough. I happened to be on the auditing committee checking up Comrade Stowits' accounts, and it is no secret at all that we have between fourteen and fifteen thousand dollars in the checking fund, and $37,000 in the permanent fund. So it looks to me that it would be a bad business proposition to scheme a little and get poor help in a secretary for the commander in chief who can not be present a great deal of the year, and that is why I would like to have that amount $1,800. Those who favor the $1,800 will please say "aye." Contrary? It is adopted.

Comrade TOWLER (reading):

That the bond of the adjutant general be fixed in the sum of $1,000.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. This is the usual amount. Those who favor this will please say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is carried.

Comrade TOWLER (reading):

That the bond of the quartermaster general be fixed in the sum of $5,000; and that both of said bonds be executed by surety companies, and the expense thereof paid by the national encampment.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is the usual amount. Those who favor this proposition will please say "aye." Those opposed, "no." It is carried.

Comrade TOWLER (reading):

That the retiring adjutant general be paid $200 for editing the proceedings of the Fifty-ninth National Encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is the usual amount. Those who favor it will please say "aye." Contrary, "no." Carried.

Comrade TOWLER (reading):

That the compensation of the official reporter be fixed at $200 for services rendered.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is the usual amount. Those who favor this will please say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is carried.

Comrade TOWLER (reading):

That the Quartermaster General be and is hereby authorized to pay any ordinary and necessary expenses arising during the ensuing term not herein provided for.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That, I think, is a little different provision than we have had.

Comrade TOWLER. It has not been heretofore.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. About the same thing.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That would not be required unless the commander in chief wanted to send somebody on a special trip, something of that sort.

Comrade BENGOUGH. Commander in Chief, while the present quartermaster general has been going along, as I have viewed the action of the council heretofore, without that kind of authority, he is all right. He won't overstep.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. He didn't have the authority.

Comrade BENGOUGH. Just simply to have the authority of the council, because there are so many little things arise that his judgment is necessary, and we ought to have it fixed so that he can do that.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Those who favor this proposition will say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is carried.

Comrade TOWLER. I think that covers all of the items.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Do you think of anything else, Comrade Stowits, to be authorized by the council of administration? Is there anything further to come before the council of administration?

Comrade BENGOUGH. A matter that is very touching to my heart, and that I feel would be so to a very large number of the present members of this council. During the last term the lamentable death took place of one of the members of this council, Comrade J. Andrew Wilt, representing Pennsylvania. Comrade Wilt followed for years the affairs of the national encampment through its council and executive committee. I know this, that the records of the past

show that Comrade Wilt was a most faithful and intelligent member of this council. He never was absent from one of the meetings that was called. He was also a member of the executive committee, and in both bodies he was always present—bright, intelligent, active. Pennsylvania lost heavily. I feel that this council lost one whose place will be terribly hard to fill. I just wanted to make that statement. I do not want any resolution.

Comrade TOWLER. I am glad to join with Comrade Bengough in this testimonial to Comrade Wilt. He was certainly a very efficient man, and it seems to me that it would not be out the way for the commander in chief to appoint a committee to prepare a brief memorial to be entered upon the minutes of the national council of administration; and I so move.

(Motion seconded.)

Quartermaster General STOWITS. I would add that Silas H. Towler be the chairman of the committee.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All right. We want to get the authority of the council first. Those who favor the appointment of such a committee will please say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is so ordered. I will appoint Comrade Towler and Comrade Bengough.

Comrade BENGOUGH. I hope the commander in chief will excuse me because of my physical disability. I would be of any service that I can, but get some other member.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. Commander in Chief, I move that Silas H. Towler be allowed to add the members of the committee if he wishes.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I was about to name the committee.

Comrade TOWLER. Go ahead.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Would you prefer to have him select the committee? I was about to appoint the committee. Do you want Comrade Towler to appoint them? All right. It has been authorized.

Comrade TOWLER. I will see you before you get away.

Comrade BENGOUGH. I don't grasp the situation.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That we appoint a committee of three to draft resolutions. I started to make the appointment, and Comrade Stowits wanted Comrade Towler to pick out his own committee, which is perfectly agreeable to me, of course.

Comrade BENGOUGH. That is all right. Any other member except myself.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Can you name your committee, and we will just have it in the record?

Comrade TOWLER. I will see them after we adjourn.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Is there anything further to come before the council of administration?

Comrade NOLL. Would a suggestion be out of order at this time?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Absolutely be glad to hear from you.

Comrade NOLL. I just desire to offer to the incoming executive committee the suggestion that inasmuch as we meet in the city of Des Moines next year, in 1926, that if the conditions surrounding the situation permit, the executive committee make the date of the Sixtieth Annual Encampment a month later than we have had it at the present time.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. You have got to be governed very largely by the transportation. The present commander in chief has been laboring with me for the last five years on the transportation committee, and we know what that means.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I have had honors enough. Don't put any more stars on me.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. It is not a question of stars, but you know the trouble.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I think that is a question, Comrade Noll, that might properly be left to the commander in chief and the executive committee.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. You give us the dates and we will try and meet them.

Comrade NOLL. I suggested if the conditions were such as to make it possible. The comrades from the Pacific coast are not used to this sultry, warm weather in Michigan and Iowa, and if we could come here a month later I think it would be more pleasant. That is all.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. You send in what you consider the right dates and we will take it up.

Comrade BENCOUGH. There is one thing that the comrades must keep in mind, that the executive committee, or that proportion of the executive committee that the commander in chief believes is absolutely necessary—because we want to save all the expense possible, that they will be confronted with certain conditions on the part of the people that want the encampment. I know myself, from the correspondence that Commander in Chief Arensberg received last term, that they were confronted with the very same thing here. The citizens want to fix this so that it won't interfere with other affairs that they have coming and have made an agreement for. Just leave it all up to the executive committee.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It often happens, and you that have taken part in this location business and the dating of the encampment know this, that these busy towns have many conventions, and sometimes after we have been invited they hear of another one and think they can sandwich us in, and it is not always exactly when we would like to be there. I think they ought to be held, as much as possible, after pension day in order to have a great many of the boys get their pension before they start.

I made a few appointments, but I will not announce the executive committee at this time, comrades, because it is not completed. I haven't had time to do anything but ride over in a $7,000 automobile to the Women's Relief Corps. I told them I had been riding around in a Ford with three wheels, and I thought they had got the wrong car.

Comrade MIDDLETON. I understand that the Spanish-American War veterans are to be extended an invitation to go to Des Moines next year. They won't know whether it goes there until after their encampment is held. It would not do to set the date too late because they would not want to hold the two encampments too close together. Iowa is not a very comfortable State to go to in the fall of the year when it begins to get cold.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It will be safe to leave that to the executive committee.

Comrade Noll. That is all I had in mind was to leave it to the executive committee.

Comrade Middleton. Comply with the resolution passed by the encampment that we should always have it after the 8th of the month. That is the resolution of the national encampment, that the encampment shall be called after the 8th of the month.

The Commander in Chief. Comrade Noll, your suggestion is entirely in order and glad to hear it.

For the information of the members of the council present, the shorthand reporter read the list of officers elected and appointed at the morning session of the encampment.

The Commander in Chief. Adjutant General, have you anything to offer?

Adjutant General Davidson. Nothing at all.

Comrade Towler. If there is nothing further to come before this council, I move that we adjourn subject to the call of the commander in chief.

(Motion seconded.)

The Commander in Chief. The motion is now that we stand adjourned subject to the call of the commander in chief. Those who favor this motion please say "Aye." Contrary "No." It is carried. We stand adjourned. (4.30 p. m.)

MINUTES OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE FEDERATED PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES ALLIED WITH THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., *Sunday, August 30, 1925.*

The Sixth Annual Conference of the Federated Patriotic Societies allied with the Grand Army of the Republic was held on above date at Hotel Pantlind. Officers present were President Drusilla I. Thayer, Vice President Ida S. McBride, and Secretary-Treasurer Samuel S. Horn.

The meeting was called to order at 3 o'clock, p. m., by the president, who extended greetings to those in attendance and called upon Past National President Lola S. Elliot, of the Daughters of Veterans, to offer an opening prayer. Sister Elliot responded in a beautifully worded invocation, following which all joined in singing "America." The universal pledge of allegiance to the flag was then given, led by Comrade L. Longfellow, patriotic instructor of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Following the roll call (see complete list of voting attendance attached), the minutes of the last previous conference at Boston were, on motion, dispensed with and approved as published in the several journals of proceedings and as submitted by the secretary in printed copies distributed.

Secretary-Treasurer Horn presented an interesting written report, interpolating it at different points with special references. The report is as follows:

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

AUGUST 30, 1925.

To the officers and members, Sixth Annual Conference, Federated Patriotic Societies, Grand Rapids, Mich.

It is perhaps unusual to submit a formal report for consideration of this body. Yet I believe the organization should now have certain fundamentals for future action based upon its experiences and as viewed by those who may have taken more than an ordinary interest in the mutual work of the allied orders.

From close observation it has seemed to me that thus far it has been an organization without a definite aim or policy, yet banded together, strong in desire to be of value to and influence in the cause of patriotic work. Working individually rather than collectively, we are actuated more by the impulses of our separate organizations, viewing these annual meetings more as a "get-together meeting," lacking the complete effort of ratification of conclusions. We thus fail to give it due regard as the "clearing house of patriotism" it should be—as representing the combined force of hundreds of thousands of loyal men and women who would be powerful in a unified force and influence.

With due respect to a general desire always on the part of officers of all organizations to properly serve those who elect them, selections are frequently made as a compliment, the necessary qualifications being forgotten for the time. A consideration must be given to the fact that here is a real work to be carried on and that the annual meetings are a part of the general work rather than simply an annual incident.

I am considering what I believe to be the needs of the organization when I suggest that if we are to become practical in the work, the future secretary should be chosen for a term of not less than three years; and that there might be a reelection of officers; that choice be made from those who have been active in the work of patriotism in their respective bodies and whose past continuous service is an assurance of a loyal, constant, prompt, and intensive interest necessary to the success of the society. It would also seem to me that this society should be of such influence, power, and weight with the respective organizations that its actions would be such as to generally assure the adoption of their conclusions by each of the allied bodies, yielding any personal ideas to the paramount good of all, that our Nation might be blest and aided by our work. When I realize and remember the wonderful unity of purpose, and such traveling "hand in hand" as existed during the term in which I was commander in chief of my organization, it would seem that any minor differences as existed might be sunk into the discard in a unified cooperation, leaving such differences as an individual thought rather than a barrier to a common good. Until such a level is maintained we may consider ourselves as without a destination and with a social annual gathering as the only objective.

I never realized the possibilities of this society until, by virtue of the office I held, I became a member. In a desire to conserve some of that possibility, I presented certain resolutions last year. In a measure they worked to an accomplished end, but owing to certain conditions, the full result hoped for was not attained.

Your indulgence is craved for any apparent use of the perpendicular pronoun "I." It is an expression which can not be entirely avoided and is the result of personal thought, experience, and a desire to use it to bring to this conference something tangible for consideration.

For several months after being elected, this office could not properly function, owing to delay in receiving records of the Boston meeting, and the funds of the society. As soon as possible thereafter, efforts were directed to establishing a complete basis of records and to further the work and to place before this society the results of study that we might consider our own future. I believe that the Federated Patriotic Societies is one of the salvations of our organizations.

In September, 1923, Sister Louise Benson, in passing her records to her successor, very properly suggested that "it would seem very desirable that a record book be established, the only record of the first meeting being leaves clipped from a journal of the Woman's Relief Corps, and later only loosely written records."

Even the loosely written records were incomplete. Finding that the Woman's Relief Corps had published in each of their annual proceedings the minutes of the successive meetings, it was possible through the courtesy of this year's national officers of that body to secure sufficient back copies to make a complete record available. With this record now established under cover, there are extracts of the action of the society of each year as a basis for our present functioning. The thanks of this society are due and hereby tendered to the Relief Corps for their kindly courtesy in the matter.

A suggestion was also made at that time that the funds might be continued in one bank in the name of the society. This seems impracticable, especially with an annual change in office. Until some change is made in the tenure of office of the secretary-treasurer, it would seem more logical to turn over at the annual meeting, a draft or certified check to the successor in office, leaving any outstanding bills presented too late for payment to be cared for by the new officer as a part of the succeeding year's records. This plan I have adopted, and with my report herewith as treasurer, such a check is ready for my successor.

It would seem consistent also, that officers of the society should be chosen from the list of retiring national chiefs or from past national chief executives whom by virtue of service is a voting member of the society.

The allied orders should also, in response to a request from this body, arrange to publish as part of their proceedings a record of the minutes of these meetings each year, now being done by only a portion.

Another matter of import it would seem (and I do not believe this society can properly function otherwise), is that every organization recognized by, allied with, and kindred to the Grand Army of the Republic should be in the family circle of this society. To my mind it is useless to continue unless this

be so. To my mind also, it is a question as to a seeming discourtesy to the parent organization not to be associated herein to the fullest extent intended in the ideas which were the initiative of this society.

I present, supplementary to this report, a submission for an established form of by-law, together with other submissions which seem proper for consideration and adoption. Also a financial report as treasurer.

My thanks are due Sister Thayer, president, for her courtesies and forbearance during the past year. She has had a real interest in the work. Sister Vice President McBride has supplemented her former work in the gospel of patriotism. The relations with the heads of the allied bodies have been pleasant and profitable. Especially with the commander in chief of the Grand Army, Comrade Louis F. Arensberg, who despite the number of years which have passed over his head, has been vitally interested and unusually energetic in his work for the honor of his comrade's services and has led the van in patriotic endeavor.

Thanks, too, to the members of this association for honoring me as its secretary and giving me this opportunity to render this report and other submissions for consideration.

Fraternally and loyally yours.

S. S. Horn, *Secretary.*

FINANCIAL REPORT FEDERATED PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES

Balance on hand, received from former treasurer			$31.50
Receipts			
Contributions, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.		$25.00	
Contribution, Woman's Relief Corps		25.00	
Contribution, Daughters of Veterans		25.00	
Contribution, Sons of Veterans Auxiliary		25.00	
			100.00
Aggregate receipts			131.50
Disbursements			
Feb. 11.	Stamps for president	$4.00	
	Stamps for vice president	2.00	
	Stamps for secretary-treasurer	5.00	
Mar. 7.	Stationery for officers	15.25	
	Postage for shipping stationery	1.22	
July 31.	Circular notices and return cards	9.25	
	Postage sending out circulars	3.00	
Aug. 14.	Menus and creed cards	8.75	
Aug. 19.	Pledge of allegiance place cards	3.70	
			52.17
Balance on hand in certified check herewith			79.33

Respectfully submitted.

S. S. Horn, *Treasurer.*

On motion of Sister Maybelle Plymire, the report was commended and ordered placed on file as part of the minutes of the conference.

At this point President Thayer made interesting remarks in connection with the work of the societies and of the joint effort of the officers to place it in a commanding position in the list of patriotic societies, with an established policy and outline of duties to accomplish. She spoke of the cordial relationship and cooperation while she was a national president with the commander in chief of the "Sons" and its continuance in the correlated offices this year of president and secretary, suggesting that it had much to do with the success of the year and its anticipated future progress. She referred to the fact that much thought and work were represented in the report of the secretary and in proposed by-laws and resolutions he would offer, copies of which had been placed in her hands previously.

Commander in Chief Louis F. Arensberg, of the Grand Army of the Republic, who had just previously arrived and was greeted with great applause,

was then formally introduced to the conference by the president. He made an excellent and inspiring address and was frequently interrupted by loud applause. He expressed his pleasure at being permitted to speak to a representative gathering of the several organizations, and then referred to many matters of vital interest to all patriotic Americans, and especially to the "Boys in Blue" and those who were identified with their interests. He deprecated the fact that legislation such as the "Stone Mountain Coinage Act" and the "Lee Mansion restoration bill" had been passed without a proper legislative committee to have them scanned closely to have discovered their real intent. He suggested the appointment of joint legislative committees, and a close scrutiny of all bills of a character that might hide an intent to be detrimental to patriotic interests, and especially those which might seriously affect the institutions and traditions of an ever loyal people. He urged the members of all the orders to be ever watchful of the interests of those always loyal to the Nation, its institutions and its flag, and by word and deed exemplify the highest standard of true American citizenship.

On motion of Comrade Longfellow and Secretary Horn, the conference heartily indorsed the utterances of the commander in chief, as well as his earnest patriotic endeavors during his term of office.

Regular business being resumed, Secretary Horn presented a series of by-laws, with supplementary objectives and order of business, which were read, being interpolated at times for explanation or for the information of members asking questions, by the secretary. On motion of Sister Addie Wallace, the by-laws, supplementary list of objectives and order of business were unanimously adopted, as follows:

BY-LAWS, FEDERATED PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES, ALLIED WITH THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

(Submitted at Grand Rapids, Mich., August 30, 1925)

Article I.—Name

The name of this society shall be the Federated Patriotic Societies, allied with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Article II.—Objects

The objects of this society shall be:

To effect a closer union and relationship of the patriotic interests of the orders allied to the Grand Army of the Republic.

To promote, foster and support, in these United States of America, a true Americanism, love of country, respect to the flag, reverence for the spirit of our institutions and obedience to the Constitution and laws of the land in which we live;

To denounce and oppose in every way, any act which attempts to disrupt our Nation, weaken its institutions, lead to disloyalty or tend to impair the great heritage handed down to us and secured by the services and sacrifices of our forefathers;

To serve as a "clearing house of patriotism" for the allied orders, that there may be a greater unity of purpose, harmony of methods and solidity of action in their service in the common cause as expressed in their preamble, principles and objects.

Article III.—Meetings

The meetings of this society shall be held annually at the same time and place as the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and its allied bodies, on a day preceding the formal openings of such conventions. Each such meeting shall be termed a "conference."

Article IV.—Membership

Membership shall consist of the several organizations recognized as allied to and affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, represented by a voting membership as follows:

1. Listed regular voting membership—
   (*a*) Sitting national chief executives.
   (*b*) Past national chief executives.
   (*c*) Sitting national patriotic instructors.
   (*d*) Sitting national secretaries.
   (*e*) Founders of the society (not included in above).
   (*f*) Past officers of the society who have served one full term of office prior to the Boston, 1924, meeting.
   (*g*) One delegate from each organization, certified to the secretary by the national chief executive.
2. Nonlisted attending voting membership—
   (*a*) Any member of the several organizations who may be present who are serving or who shall have served as an officer or on the staff of the national body.
3. Honorary voting membership—
   (*a*) Sitting and past commanders in chief of the G. A. R.
   (*b*) Sitting adjutant general and patriotic instructor G. A. R.

Article V.—Officers

The officers of the society shall be chosen from the sitting or past national chiefs of the allied orders who are present at the conference, not more than one officer from either of the orders, and who may be subject to reelection, as follows: President (for a term of one year); vice president (for a term of one year); secretary-treasurer (for a term of three years).

Article VI.—Dues

The dues to the society shall be a subscription of $25 from each national body allied to the G. A. R., upon call, but not more than once annually.

Article VII.—State Branches

State branches may be established, to conform corelatively to the national society. Where State branches exist, they may be represented in annual national conference by the division or department chief and patriotic instructor or an alternate to such officers.

Article VIII.—Amendments

Any amendments to these laws must be submitted in writing and shall clearly state the amendment, together with the section or article as it would appear as amended. Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds vote of the voting membership present at any annual conference, after it shall have been properly presented, read, and discussed.

General and Supplementary Objectives

(1) A recognition and adoption of a policy by all organizations, societies, and public and private gatherings, that nothing but the Holy Bible shall ever rest upon the flag of the United States of America.

(2) To prevent any desecration of the flag of the United States of America by lettering or advertisement; or use upon any article of merchandise or a receptacle for such; or any mutilation, defacing, defiling, trampling upon, or by word or act cast contempt upon such flag; or the use of any red flag, black flag, sacreligious flag or banner; or use of any such flag or banner as is not the recognized flag of any existing and friendly foreign nation.

(3) To require the flag of the United States of America to be displayed at the head of every public parade; in or at every election polling place; in or at every public school and at every public gathering.

(4) To secure the issuance of a public State proclamation covering flag day; and adherence to a universal proper display of the flag of the United States of America wherever it may be used; to have the universal pledge of allegience generally used and regularly taught in the public schools of the land.

(5) To work for legislation in the Nation and in every State for flag laws; for the proper gift of flags for veterans' graves with a recognition of the allied

bodies or general committee of such to be the recipient of contributions for Memorial Day work; for the gift of grave markers for veterans' graves and for their proper listing; for grave or head stones for such by counties or other subdivisions of the States, and proper care for all public memorials.

(6) For legislative committees in Congress and in legislatures to scrutinize all bills affecting the veterans: for a determined effort for the passage of all proper bills and for the defeat or repeal of such bills as are detrimental to the welfare of the Nation, the interests of the veterans, and the causes for which they fought.

(7) For the elimination of all improper history textbooks in the public schools as belittle our patriots and their deeds in the history of our country and especially in the Civil War.

(8) Assistance in the cause of Americanization and the welfare of the youth of our land; the suppression and final elimination of papers published in foreign language unless correspondingly published in English, to the end that there may be one country, one language, one flag.

(9) A cooperation with all kindred patriotic societies and veterans' organizations in all work of Americanism ,patriotism, love of country, and the institutions and heritage it represents.

(10) Legislation for restriction of sports for at least on the morning of Memorial Day.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Call to order.
2. Prayer.
3. Hymn: "America."
4. Universal pledge of allegience to the flag.
5. Roll call of officers.
6. Roll of attendance of voting membership.
7. Minutes of previous meeting.
8. Report of secretary-treasurer.
9. New and general business.
10. Reports and remarks from individual organizations.
11. Miscellaneous: Open forum for good of the orders.
12. Election of officers.
13. The "American's Creed" in unison.
14. Star Spangled Banner.
15. Adjournment. (Banquet.)

Any business may be postponed for action upon same at the banquet meeting, except that the election of officers shall be held before recess. New officers will commence to serve after banquet is held.

THE AMERICAN'S CREED

[William Tyler Page]

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign Nation of many sovereign States; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes. I therefore believe that it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag; and to defend it from all enemies.

Sister Wallace suggested that the by-laws be printed that each organization and those interested might have a copy. The information was volunteered by the secretary to the effect that each of the allied orders would print a complete record of the minutes of the conference which would include the by-laws in full. This, he argued, would fully serve the purpose and avoid an unnecessary and excessive expense.

A set of resolutions, prepared by the secretary, was presented to the meeting and read in full. The secretary in presenting the resolutions, suggested that unless there was a unison of action by all the allied bodies, the work would be at cross-purposes, and that the

real objects of the societies and the necessary results, could not be attained. The approval of the resolutions by the conference would result in a copy being sent to each of the orders in convention assembled, backed by those societies composed of active members of each organization, recommending, and possibly insuring, their adoption by all.

NOTE.—From the fact that the acoustic properties of the meeting hall were very poor, which had already affected the comfort of the hearers, many present could not hear the entire reading of the several paragraphs of the resolutions. Consequently a motion to adopt them caused a number of questions and also considerable discussion as to the real import of the paragraphs submitted. Remarks and inquiries and a participation in the general discussion were made and entered into by Comrades Pilcher and Longfellow, Brother Coffin, and Sisters Flood, Hoster, Wallace, Bender, President Thayer, and Secretary Horn. Motions for postponement, rereference, reconsideration of the laws adopted, etc., were offered, but were subsequently withdrawn. It was finally agreed that instead of adjourning at the end of the afternoon session there would be a recess and a continuation of the meeting at the evening dinner, where the resolutions would be again read and offered for adoption under probable better and more satisfactory conditions for hearing. The resolutions were temporarily withdrawn and appear in these minutes later.

The president suggested that as it was necessary to recess shortly, and that election of officers must take place prior to recess, a number of those present whom it was desirous to hear from would be placed on the speakers' list for the dinner. Sister Plymire suggested that as Sister McMillan, national president of the Ladies of G. A. R., who were not yet a part of the societies, was present, she be called on at this time. Sister McMillan responded as follows:

I did not expect to be called upon, as I understand our organization is not yet affiliated. I have enjoyed the meeting and the remarks I have listened to, and as national president of the Ladies of the G. A. R. I will do my part to see that we join the societies. [Applause.]

Sister Rae Druck of the Woman's Relief Corps was recognized, spoke on Thanksgiving Day as a patriotic day, and offered the following resolutions:

The Federated Patriotic Societies allied with the Grand Army of the Republic, consisting of the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of Veterans, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, in session assembled at Grand Rapids, Mich., August 30, 1925, do hereby approve the resolutions presented by Mrs. Rae B. Druck to the Woman's Relief Corps, as hereinafter expressed:

We do further present it herewith to the several organizations in encampment assembled at Grand Rapids and recommend its adoption and a furtherance to the desired end through general orders and through all other influences to secure its general observance.

Whereas the holiday of Thanksgiving affords a most fitting occasion on which to express our gratitude and reverence to God for the outstanding years of our history which stands as a reminder of the struggles and sacrifices, efforts and achievements which paved the way for the United States of Ameriac of to-day, the land of opportunity; and

Whereas the real significance underlying the celebration of Thanksgiving Day, the spirit of thankfulness to God as well as to our country, is embodied in the first national thanksgiving proclamation issued by President Washington, October 3, 1789; and

Whereas the patriotic observance of the day offers a splendid opportunity for impressing the history of our country and the American ideals of citizenship upon the minds and hearts of our children and citizens, thereby arousing a greater degree of patriotism, loyalty, and appreciation of our country: Now therefore be it

Resolved, That we include in our usual observance of Thanksgiving Day the patriotic significance of that day and that we urge upon our membership the display of the flag as on other national holidays, and use every effort with the National American Commission and other organizations to include Thanksgiving Day in the list of flag days, and include the patriotic observance of Thanksgiving in all Americanization programs.

On motion of Secretary Horn and Sister Wallace, the resolutions were unanimously approved and ordered referred to each of the several allied bodies with earnest request for adoption in each of their conventions.

Time of recess being near at hand, the president called for nomination and election of officers for the ensuing year.

The following were placed in nomination and unanimously elected:

President: Wm. M. Coffin, retiring commander in chief, Sons of Veterans, 3755 Hyde Park Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Vice president: Grace B. Willard, retiring national president Woman's Relief Corps, 1401 North Fairfax Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

Secretary-treasurer: Kate G. Raynor, past national president, Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, 660 Oakwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

With the recital of the "American's Creed" in unison, and a singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," the conference recessed to the Rotary clubroom of the Pantlind Hotel for the dinner and further and final session.

The societies reconvened at 6 p. m. in banquet and business session. Eighty-five members of the allied bodies gathered about the banquet table in social companionship. Guests of the society in addition to the officers and the national chiefs included the following: Commander in Chief L. F. Arensberg, Past Commanders in Chief John R. King, Lewis S. Pilcher, and James W. Willett, of the G. A. R., and Patriotic Instructor Longfellow.

Following the dinner and a patriotic song by Brother Julius Jenkins, of the Illinois "Sons," President Thayer tendered greetings and prefaced the introduction of the speakers in the following words:

Comrades and friends, I feel that this is the close of an almost perfect day, and I am happy that you came to Mrs. McBride's and Sam's and my party. I feel that we are greatly honored to-night. It is really an unusual thing to have the heads of all of the organizations we are affiliated with present with us. Just look around this table! We have our fathers; our mother organization; our sisters and our brothers, and I think we should feel very highly honored and very happy. I know that each and every one of you do feel so.

I know there is one we never tire of hearing, and we are honored by having our commander in chief with us this evening—it is an honor to be proud of—and I take great pleasure in presenting Commander in Chief Arensberg to you again this evening and in asking him to say a few words.

The commander in chief made extended remarks, complimenting the societies upon their organization and their interest in the general work. He commended the several resolutions under consideration, and in general supplemented upon the topics of his afternoon address. He urged that the resolutions upon adoption be the basis not simply of paper action but that it be followed with the energy of action which leads to victory in all conquests for good.

National President Grace B. Willard, of the W. R. C. and vice president elect of the societies, responded to an introduction and gave an interesting talk. She referred to the great value of the organiza-

tion to the allied bodies and complimented the work of the secretary. She commented upon her association with the commander in chief of the "Sons," extended the greetings of the corps, and thanked the members for the honor of being chosen vice president. She pledged cooperation with the new president and gave a kindly tribute to the several orders.

National President Nellie McMillan, of the Ladies of the G. A. R., spoke of the adage "In union there is strength" and applied it to the cooperative force of the societies, concluding with the words, "Inspire me, O Star-Spangled Banner, to be faithful and loyal and true to the obligation I have taken in the cause I represent."

National President Maybelle Plymire, of the Daughters of Veterans, told of the wonderful heritage in our hands as the kin to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union veterans. She pleaded for the slogan of "One country, one flag" in referring to the display of so many flags besides Old Glory. She gave the greetings of the "Daughters," spoke feelingly in referring to the commander in chief of the Grand Army, and pledged her organization in all patriotic kindred works.

National President Ida H. Rokes, of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, compared the distance separating her from the chiefs of the other orders in the extreme West, but spoke of the close connections and teamwork which melted distance and made each other near and dear. She told how her organization had been especially interested in the initiatives of the societies and expressed a thankfulness for the brotherly and sisterly deeds of all the orders in correlative and cooperative work. She referred to a particular interest in the several resolutions and sensed the action of her convention to be a unanimous approval and a determined effort to further the tenets the resolutions seek to establish. She brought the greetings of her convention and wished for successful sessions to all the allied bodies.

Commander in Chief William M. Coffin, of the Sons of Veterans, and the newly elected president of the society, pledged every effort to further the objects of the societies, whose general policies were those he had endeavored to preach and practice to and through his organization. He asked for a short conference after the meeting with the heads of the several orders to discuss ways and means for accomplishing some of the desired results.

Interesting and eloquent remarks were made by Past Commanders in Chief Lewis Pilcher, James W. Willetts, John R. King, Patriotic Instructor L. Longfellow, and Judge Advocate General McBride, of the G. A. R., Ida S. McBride, vice president of the societies, and Kate G. Raynor, newly elected secretary-treasurer. Comrade Pilcher spoke of his pride in being a "citizen of the United States" and suggested that in our pride of such citizenship, with this organization before us, it stimulated us in making our country even more worthy of our pride. Comrade King remarked that he had no idea heretofore of the extent of the societies; that we should teach with more energy than ever true patriotism; that we in turn, as had the Union veterans, hand down the flag to the coming generations, without dishonor, without defect, and without defeat; to be true to the flag and all that it stands for. Comrade Willetts spoke of the matter of immigration and naturalization; the need to teach

the true tenets of our form of government that the "melting pot" may work as it should. He spoke of the disregard for law and urged education in the principles of patriotism, suggesting that liberty was not license. Comrade Longfellow said he noted with pride that the allied orders were taking advance ground on the question of teaching loyalty to the flag, and he gave especial reference to that subject. Judge McBride in his remarks suggested that the Federated Patriotic Societies allied with the Grand Army of the Republic can control the destinies of the country, and he urged that the combined influence be used in the support of the real needs of the United States of America.

NOTE.—Space forbids the reprint of the full addresses. Through the courtesy of Sister Louise Chandler who volunteered to short hand the entire conference, the talks are recorded complete for the records of the societies and filed with the secretary.

Secretary Horn, at the request of the president, responded to the speakers collectively. In part, he said:

I hardly know what to say in response to all the wonderful words spoken to-night. The officers of the societies are more than satisfied if they have brought to the Grand Army comrades, particularly to these past commanders in chief, and to our own members also, some knowledge of the work we hope to do. * * * We know we are not heirs in the sense of an organization, but we do want to prove in their declining years of the veterans, that hundreds of thousands of loyal men and women—wives, sisters, sons and daughters, grandsons and granddaughters—mean to yet make the Grand Army of the Republic an even greater organization than it has ever been. * * * This is a wonderful gathering and on behalf of the officers of the societies I extend thanks for the wonderful response to our efforts. I believe it means extended influence. Many did not know the full objects and have never realized before there was such an organization which meant such influence. I fully agree with Commander in chief Arensberg that we need action and not all talk. Our individual organizations must work as a part, a cog, of the machinery of the entire organization. * * * I extend to you all the heartfelt thanks of the officers of these societies. To the retiring officers, Sister Thayer and Mother McBride, that just as there was a wonderful year 12 months ago, so there has been a wonderful year this year. I trust there is sufficient influence in the members of our several organizations here to-night to support the measures in their conventions and work which means good results in the unification of interests, a solidity of action and above all a sincerity of purpose.

A corrected roll call of attendance was conducted, and on motion of Secretary Horn, to complete all records, it was adopted: That the actions of the officers of the societies in conducting the work for the year, the arrangements for the conference and banquet and the invitation to the guests be approved; that the bills in the hands of the treasurer for guest plates and other expenses be approved and paid; that the thanks of the societies be extended to Miss Louise Chandler for her unselfish services through the meeting, and that the minutes of the conference as taken by the stenographer and approved by the retiring president and secretary be adopted as the record of the conference. The motion was seconded by Sister Addie Wallace, and unanimously adopted.

The set of resolutions offered for approval at the afternoon session, and carried over for action until evening session, were then presented by Secretary Horn, supplemented by the following remarks: These resolutions have been prepared along lines as we understood the Grand Army of the Republic desired in their work for patriotism and legislation, and we should represent their interests. If approved

by these societies, they are in proper shape to pass copies to each of the allied organizations, to be referred to their committees on resolution in their convention this week for consideration and, we hope, adoption. [Reads resolutions.]

The FEDERATED PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES, allied with the Grand Army of the Republic, approve and present herewith to the several allied organizations in convention assembled at Grand Rapids, Mich., the week of September 1, 1925, for consideration and adoption:

That this organization herewith approves and adopts, or hereby ratifies such previous approval and adoption, the universal pledge of allegiance to the flag, and the flag code as adopted by the National American Commission as a part of its ritual and usages in the order, and a furtherance of them for recognized universal use;

That a legislative committee, if not now so provided for, be annually named by the national chief executive of this order, to act in conjunction with and for the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union veterans of the Civil War; to be represented at Washington, D. C., especially during sessions of Congress, as a part of a general combined committee representing the several orders, in support of, or opposition to, bills affecting the Union veterans in particular, and in patriotic legislation generally;

That this national body, urge through its general orders and otherwise, the establishment in divisions and departments of similar committtes in reference to all State legislation:

That, in an appreciation of the furthering of schemes by special or disloyal interests to the glory of those who sought to destroy this Union and Government, we record this organization as favoring pension legislation tending to relieve any needed condition of all veterans of war who served under the flag of the United States of America, and their widows and orphans; we deprecate and are opposed to acts authorizing the coinage of money by the Government, which will permit to be displayed thereon, inscriptions or likenesses of those who fought against or sought to destroy this Government, or for expenditure of public funds to any dedication of a traitorous cause; that this organization use every honorable effort to influence the repeal of any such objectionable acts and to further oppose any legislation which discredits the cause for which our fathers, and all loyal men and women, fought, suffered, and died.

That the minutes of the meetings of the Federated Patriotic Societies, allied with the Grand Army of the Republic, be published in the annual journal of proceedings of national convention; that the officers of the societies be placed upon the mailing list for a copy of the annual roster, journal of proceedings, issues of general orders and the official organ of the order; that the national secretary file with the secretary of the societies the result of the action upon these resolutions, and that the national officers use all means possible to further the intent thereof.

On motion of Secretary Horn, seconded by Brother Coffin and Comrade Longfellow, the resolutions were adopted unanimously and copies ordered handed to the national head of each of the allied orders.

Sister Addie Wallace and Sister Blanche Beverstock moved that a call be made on each organization for the $25 contribution. Carried.

On motion of Sister Wallace a rising vote of thanks was extended the retiring officers for their faithful work during the year.

Secretary HORN. May I now say, Sister President, that I believe the Federated Patriotic Societies has accomplished more this year than in all the years of its existence. We have established a policy; we have adopted by-laws; we have placed ourselves on record on things which are of vital interest to each and every organization. There is one more thing which ought to be done and I believe we have the assurance of the national president of the Ladies of the G. A. R. that they will join us, because we want a united family,

each working in the interest of each other and of the Grand Army of the Republic. Though we may have different views of some things, although we march separately, we are marching side by side in one cause. As I said in my report to-day, I believe we ought to submerge our own particular ideas along certain lines at times if for the general good of the constituted organizations. I never realized until last year as commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans, the value of this organization, when Commander in Chief Saltzgaber—God bless him, I wish he were here—Mother Bell Bliss, Sister Martha Van Duzor, Sister Drusilla Thayer, Sister Emma Finch and I worked together as if we were one, hand in hand and yet separately in our orders. We are on a broad highway of the future. At our rear is the ending of the Civil War; in front of us, the broad highway upon which we all walk toward one end which has led from the pivotal point in the rear. We have been walking many years on "muddy roads;" we had the improved "macadam," but now we are on the "concrete" highway to the goal. Because of the remarks to-night of the past commanders in chief who are with us and our own commanders in chief of our national allied bodies, I believe there is going to be an outpouring of effort because I believe we understand each other better, and know we have a goal which to reach must have the support of every cog in this wonderfully big wheel of these five organizations, all of whom revolve on the cam shaft of the Grand Army of the Republic.

President Thayer. Thank you, each and every one, for coming here to-night, and thank you for the honor conferred upon me by this office. I extend best wishes to Brother Coffin and his officers for a happy and successful year. Now we will close by singing "Blest be the tie that binds" and then "God be with you till we meet again." [Singing.] The conference is adjourned and the new officers will assume charge of the societies.

Supplementary report of treasurer

Balance on hand at opening of conference session	$79.33
Expended: Supplementary expenses of conference, guest dinners and expenses	53.00
Balance to new treasurer	26.33

Attendance roll

Officers.—President, Drusilla I. Thayer, Vice President, Ida S. McBride, Secretary-Treasurer, Samuel S. Horn.

Past officers.—Past Vice President, Glace L. Johnson.

Grand Army of the Republic.—Commander in Chief, L. F. Arensberg; Past Commanders in Chief, John R. King, Lewis Pilcher, James W. Willett; National Patriotic Instructor, Levi Longfellow.

Woman's Relief Corps.—National President, Grace L. Willard; Past National Presidents, Flo Jamison Miller, Mary Lord Carr, Ida S. McBride, Ida K. Martin, Inez Jamison Bender, Marie L. Basham, Bell W. Bliss; National Secretary, Kate Reed Humphreys.

Ladies of the G. A. R.—National President, Nellie R. McMillan; Past National Presidents, Elma B. Dalton, Ella S. Jones, Catherine DeLacey Roche, Lillian Clark Carey, Anna M. Michener; National Secretary, Myrta M. Talmage.

Daughters of Veterans.—National President, Maybelle Plymire; Past National Presidents, Elizabeth B. Stanley, Clara F. Hoover, Katherine R. A. Flood, Clara G. Yengling, Nellie M. Goodman, Lola S. Elliott, Drusilla I.

Thayer; National Secretary, Edna Wadsworth; National Patriotic Instructor, Leah M. Simpson; Official Societies Secretary, Louise Chandler.

Sons of Veterans.—Commander in Chief, Wm. M. Coffin; Past Commanders in Chief, Ralph Sheldon, A. E. B. Stephens, Frank Shellhouse, Samuel S. Horn.

Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary.—National President, Ida H. Rokes; Past National Presidents, Kate G. Raynor, Mary L. Warren, Addie M. Wallace, Mayme E. Dwyer, Blanche Beverstock, Margaret P. Stephens, Minnie E. Groth, Emma S. Finch; National Secretary, Margaret L. Waters; National Patriotic Instructor, Lillian E. Pierce.

The foregoing minutes of the Sixth Annual Conference of the Federated Patriotic Societies allied to the Grand Army of the Republic, are approved as the record of such conference.

DRUSILLA I. THAYER, *President.*

SAMUEL S. HORN, *Secretary.*

UNOFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS
CAMP FIRE AND PARADE

RECEPTION AND SEMIOFFICIAL MEETING OF THE FIFTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, HELD IN THE ARMORY, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1925

Commander in Chief Louis F. Arensberg, presiding.

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG (9 p. m.): Comrades, members of the auxiliary and allied societies, ladies and gentlemen, we will now open our semiofficial meeting. We have delayed so as to give the people who were witnessing the pageant this evening an opportunity to get here.

Owing to a misunderstanding in the printing of the program, it was mentioned in that program that this meeting would be at the Pantlind Hotel. Later on we decided that the Pantlind Hotel would not be able to accommodate the people that would be present, and we switched it over to the armory. On account of those little complications in the program some of our people will probably be misled. But we are going to carry out our program here tonight, and while we have delayed—we intended to open promptly at 8 o'clock—this pageant has interfered with our meeting in that respect, but we will now go on and hope not to tire you out. We will abbreviate the various exercises as much as we consistently can.

I am going at this particular time to ask the mayor of this city to give you a few words of welcome. I am happy to introduce to you Mayor Swarthout of the city of Grand Rapids.

Mayor ELVIN SWARTHOUT. Commander, ladies, and gentlemen, I am sure after what you have seen this evening on the streets of Grand Rapids that it is a work of supererogation for me to extend to you a formal welcome at this time. I know that these thousands of our citizens who have gathered along the streets of the city and the work of the committee that has produced this splendid pageant have demonstrated the cordiality of the welcome that the citizens and the city of Grand Rapids extend to the Grand Army of the Republic on this the occasion of its Fifty-ninth Annual Encampment. [Applause.]

I am speaking for a county that in 1861 to 1865, although small in population, nevertheless sent over 4,000 of its youth into the armies of Uncle Sam. Here was the home of, I think, the last surviving brigadier general of the war, Gen. Byron M. Pierce, whom we laid to rest during the last year; and other celebrated soldiers came from Grand Rapids. We have been a loyal city and we still are a loyal city, abiding by and standing for the flag. [Applause.]

I want to assure you that every one of our citizens appreciates the work of the Grand Army of the Republic. Speaking for myself, I say deliberately that I believe that the page of history written by the "Boys in Blue" during those first four days of July, 1863,

are the most suggestive and the most far-reaching page of history, barring one only, in all the annals of mankind; and that one was the day when Pilate wrote over the cross in letters of Greek and Hebrew and Latin "This is Jesus, the king of the Jews." I say, barring only that one day, in all the annals of history, in my deliberate judgment that page that was written during those first four days in the month of July, 1863, was the most momentous.

Now why do I say that? There at the Battle of Gettysburg the Rebellion reached its high watermark. Now I have traveled somewhat in this country over the battlefields of the Revolutionary War. Indeed, less than 10 days ago I was at Fort Ticonderoga and went up that old stairway that Ethan Allen ascended to take the old fort from the British, and when they asked "By what authority do you take Fort Ticonderoga?" he told them "By the authority of the great Jehovah and the Continental Congress."

A week ago I traveled through the city of Newburgh on the Hudson River where General George Washington gave his last farewell address to the Army, and where the Army of the Revolution was disbanded. I saw within the last fortnight one of the brass cannon that was used by the American forces at the battle of Bunker Hill. I have gone over that battlefield. I have gone over Valley Forge, that nightmare of anxiety and of sadness for the Revolutionary forces, and I have studied the career and the history of the great George Washington.

I know something of the foundation of the Constitution of the United States and the work that was done by these worthies. But I am here to say that in my judgment the work that you boys did in those first four days in the month of July in 1863 surpassed it all.

There were seeds of dissension and disunion that were left by the constitutional fathers in the Constitution. There was recognition of slavery in the Constitution, and with slavery in this country and with the doctrine of States' rights in the Constitution as it was at that time, there was that within the work of these great worthies of the Revolutionary time that had to be corrected; and it took a Lincoln, and it took a Grant, and it took the patriots of the Army of the Republic in those stern days from 1861 to 1865 to do away with slavery and to do away with State rights and make of this Government a union, one and indestructible. [Applause.]

And so I say that the work that was done by you boys at Gettysburg and you boys that supported Grant at Vicksburg in those first four days of the month of July, 1863, were the most strategic days and was the most strategic work that has ever been done upon this continent; and in the interests of Grand Rapids and those who believe in your patriotism and honor what you did at that time in making this country, I extend to you our cordial greetings.

The United States of America, accepting the work that you did there, accepting the work of Grant and accepting the work of Lincoln, has gone on during these last 60 years doubling and doubling again in population, increasing as no nation ever before has increased, until to-day we stand the envy of all the world, the leaders of the entire globe, and our banks control a great share of the wealth of the world.

I think if Daniel Webster were here in living presence in this company he would readapt those words of his when he referred to Great Britain, "whose morning drumbeat, following the sun, and keeping company with the hours, circles the earth with one continuous and unbroken strain of the martial airs of England." I say I think he would revise those words and would say, "The hammer beats of industry in the East, the throbbing shuttles of the many factories of the East and the Central States, the cattle on a thousand hills from Atlantic to Pacific, and the hum of our industry makes a paean of praise that encircles this land to-night" very much as Mr. Webster said "the morning drumbeat of England encircles the globe," and we have to-day the proudest country on the face of the globe, the work of you boys in taking slavery out of our laws and the practices of this country and in uniting this country into one and an indissoluble Union. That is the crowning work of the day.

If I had more time, however, I would like to say a word or two in regard to certain results that have come from this great glory and this great expansion and this great development of the country. I think there are things that you, and we of the younger generation, should consider in this connection that need the same stern sort of treatment that you men administered to slavery and you men administered to secession in the days of which I have spoken.

Now one of the greatest perils of the country to-day has grown up since this war, and it is this: The lack of participation on the part of patriotic Americans in the governmenal affairs of city, State and Nation. [Applause.] I saw some statistics the other day to the effect that in the year 1880 eighty per cent of the qualified electors of the United States participated in the election, but in the year 1900 only 73 per cent of the qualified electors of the country participated in the election, while in the year 1920 almost 50 per cent of the qualified electors of the United States of America failed to go to the ballot box and express their preference upon that subject. And I want to say to you that in a government established as this Government was, upon the idea of the individual voter and not on the mass, but on the idea of the individual voter, when the time comes that 50 per cent or less of the qualified electors of the country have so little patriotism that they fail to go out and do their duty as electors, the time of peril has arrived.

I want to say another word, and I will simply advert to it, and that is that our tremendous industrial expansion in this country has brought with it another great peril. I refer to the existence of something like the doctrine of Bolshevism in the United States, how a form of communism has sprung up in the country and has taken hold, especially in our large industrial centers, that is advocating the overthrow of the Federal Government, and I am not speaking haphazard in this regard.

Within four years in the State of Michigan there was assembled a convention of the Communistic Party, and I have in my pocket a copy of their program or their platform, in which they advocate open resistance to and the overthrow of the Government of the United States and the Constitution of the United States; and I say to you when that sort of thing becomes prevalent and blatant, as

it has in Michigan and elsewhere, the day of peril has arrived, and I wish that we might, in the language of the poet, say:

Heads up and hearts true, and be ready!
Eyes front and hands clinched, and stand ready.
Heads up, and whatever may come
Be men, and be men
In the files that swing off to the drum
If the fife blows again.

Heads up and souls high, and be true!
Great land of our love, it's for you!
For you, forever and ever,
O country we love,
That we take our hats off to the banner
Whose stars gleam above.

[Applause.]

And we as representatives of the patriotism and the love of country to-day should stand foursquare against this sort of thing.

I wanted to speak for a few minutes, but time will not permit, of the lack of preparation in regard to military matters. That seems to be a sort of propaganda in this country. We have a lot of people, some of them in our colleges and some of them, I regret to say, in our pulpits, that are openly advocating that we shall do away entirely with anything like adequate national preparation for a possible conflict in the future.

Now no one, you men least of all, favors any war. No one desires to have a war. But it stands to reason that if we are prepared against a conflict of this kind, that then the conflict will not come. I quite agree with Theodore Roosevelt when he said that we should speak softly, but that we should carry a big stick. [Applause.] And against this sort of propaganda that is seeping into our colleges and into some of our newspapers and some of our pulpits against anything like an adequate national preparation I want to say that we ought to stand as patriots against this thing.

The fourth peril I desire to refer to, and I shall only refer to it, is the growing disregard for law that this great development in this country has brought about. It was instanced in the first place I think by the railroads 20 or 30 years ago when they tried to get hold of our legislatures and tried to enact the legislation of the country and tried to override the laws and only live up to those that pleased them.

In a later time it has been taken hold of by "big business." The sentiment of only respecting those laws that you stand for and you approve, and everyone is thinking, of course, in regard to the disrespect that is rampant throughout the United States to-day upon the question of the observance of the eighteenth amendment.

Now there may be an argument against that, but I say to you patriots, men who fought for the flag, as long as the Constitution speaks in this way or as long as the laws of the land are that way, it is your duty and mine to stand by the Constitution and stand by the laws. [Applause.]

And this same disregard of law is often seen in municipal administration when we get to the traffic laws. There is a sort of feeling among automobile drivers that "we will just respect those laws that we please, and when somebody is not watching us why we will

step on the accelerator and speed up to 40 or 50 miles an hour." I say it is this sentiment of disregard for certain laws that we do not approve ourselves that is taking hold of the warp and woof of our country in such a way as to provoke and arouse the patriotic sentiments of all lovers of law.

I want to repeat one sentence of the great Abraham Lincoln in this regard when he said: "Only so long as law and constituted authority are held in reverence by our people are the free institutions of the land secure." I wish that we might remember that, every one of us, in this encampment and as we go hence.

One word in conclusion. Let us rally to the old flag. Let us remember what the Continental Congress, back there in the days before the Revolution, said when they adopted the Stars and Stripes as our national emblem. They said to us, and this is the enactment of the old Continental Congress, that the white in the flag shall stand for purity and innocence, the red in the flag shall stand for hardiness and valor, the blue in the flag shall represent vigilance and justice. And this year, 1925, we need the purity and innocence of youth and of womanhood; we need the hardiness and the valor of the young men of the times who are fitted for military duty if need comes; we need the vigilance and the justice that come along with more mature years; and these together form the component parts of the flag.

My last word is that we stand by the flag.

Here comes the Flag! Hail it!
Who dares to drag or trail it?
Give it hurrahs! Three for the stars,
three for the bars.
Uncover your head to it. The soldiers
Who tread to it shout at the sight of it,
The justice and right of it, the unsullied
white of it,
The blue and red of it, and tyranny's dread of it.

Here comes the Flag! Cheer it!
Valley and crag shall hear it.
Fathers shall bless it, children caress it,
All shall maintain it, no one shall stain it.
Cheers for the sailors who fought on the waves for it,
Cheers for the soldiers that were always brave for it,
Tears for the men who went down to the grave for it.
Here comes the Flag!

[Applause.]

Commander in Chief Arensberg. I will ask Past Department Commander Spayd, of Pennsylvania, to reply to the greetings of the mayor. I take great pleasure in introducing Past Department Commander Spayd.

Past Department Commander H. H. Spayd, of Pennsylvania. It affords me great pleasure to reply to the mayor's address, for a number of reasons which I can not stop to tell you. In the first place what he said agrees exactly with my own individual ideas. But that does not amount to anything.

I take it for granted that if it agrees with mine, it also agrees with your thoughts and ideas, that we are to stand for the flag; and I have a special reason when I say it agrees with my own ideas, because I tried to exemplify that in my humble way in my career

in the Army, for it was my duty to carry the Stars and Stripes through a dozen of the most difficult conflicts, the largest battles ever fought in the history of the world.

Following your idea, the more you sacrifice for a person or a thing the more you love it, the more you will revere it. Think over that a moment, comrades and ladies and gentlemen, whether that is not true. I have felt because that is true, He who sacrifices most upon the cross and gave His all, loves us more than we can ever love Him, for the reason that He did more than we can do. So that those of us who sacrificed for the flag love it more than other persons can possibly love it, and reverence and respect it.

The other day, in passing through our town, which is composed largely of foreign people, so-called, in the strike district of Pennsylvania where to-morrow morning 150,000 men will lay down the pick and shovel and go to their homes nevermore to touch them until their demands have been agreed to by the operators—I am not saying who is right or who is wrong—I don't know any more than those who are trying to settle the question. But we agree thoroughly, I think, with the mayor in all that he has said. It opens a great question before us, how to live that we may carry this country safely through to its destined end and aim in life. I believe this country was raised up to be the home of the free and the land of the brave.

Referring to Gettysburg, those three memorable days—many of you undoubtedly were there, as I was from the first minute that it opened and was laid out in 10 minutes to rest in a barn for the next four days as a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, wishing that I could walk that I could go out and see what happened after the wonderful charge. After the wonderful artillery and the musketry and the charge was ended, quiet settled over the battlefield. But I could not walk or else I would have been there to see what was going on.

Those were memorable days. But the darkest days in the history of our country followed the second Battle of Bull Run. Our Army was completely demoralized at that time. And then followed Antietam, and a little strength was gained, and from there possibly it went forward until we came to Gettysburg. From the minute of its culmination the Confederacy constantly declined until peace was brought about at Appomattox.

Again I want to thank the mayor for the wonderful words he has given to us, and I hope we will carry them to our respective homes throughout the length and breadth of our wonderful country. Some years ago in passing across it, when the war in Europe was going on, it was my privilege and my great pleasure to speak to two cars full of people going to Portland, and as I looked over the Great Plains I said to myself, and then I uttered the sentiment aloud, that if the Kaiser had known the resources of this country, the broad acres and the teeming fertility of those fields, and the thousand cattle grazing upon a thousand hills, he would never have challenged the whole world as he did.

We are able to take care of ourselves, but our people must be heroic, our people must love the flag, our people must obey the laws. I stood singly and alone in our town, where the great majority were

greatly opposed to me, and erected a platform and procured a speaker when the first amendment was to be passed in Pennsylvania to do away with intoxicating beverages, and I have stood by it ever since, and I stand to-day for obedience to all laws, just as the mayor said.

I am very glad that he gave us those words of encouragement. Again I thank you, Mr. Mayor, for your kind words. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. I take great pleasure in introducing to you this evening the national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, Mrs. Grace Willard.

Mr. GRACE B. WILLARD, Los Angles, Calif. Commander in chief, Mr. Mayor of the city of Grand Rapids, members of the staff of the commander in chief, the presidents of the allied organizations, commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans, past commanders in chief and other distinguished guests on this platform, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, our distinguished guests, members of the Woman's Relief Corps, patriotic friends and citizens of this city of Grand Rapids, the long anticipated day of the convention, of this gathering in your beautiful city has come, and here we are in your beautiful city of Grand Rapids to have our annual meeting, our convention and transact our business, and incidentally to enjoy the entertainment that you have provided so lavishly for us.

Mr. Mayor, in behalf of my organization, the Women's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, I wish to extend sincere thanks for your hospitality which we have enjoyed the few days we have been here and which we know we are going to enjoy the rest of our time in your city. The pageant that we witnessed passing through your streets this evening was splendid. It shows that you have anticipated our coming and tried your very best to provide a splendid entertainment for us.

But on Wednesday in the forenoon there is going to be a pageant pass through the streets of your city the like of which you could not prepare for our entertainment. The Grand Army of the Republic is going to march through the streets of the city of Grand Rapids. [Applause.]

Mr. Mayor, we honor you and your city for honoring the Grand Army of the Republic. We honor the Grand Army of the Republic, that wonderful organization of defenders of our country into whose ranks no one can enter except upon the presentation of a little piece of paper gained through service—service for country, service for flag at the call of the commander, the President of our United States. And how nobly you responded, and how nobly all the remainder of your life you have responded to every call for duty, to every call for citizenship.

> We know that you kept the Stars in the field of Blue,
> That you brought the States to allegiance true,
> And that to you the Nation's life is due;

and the Nation must not forget. And so it is the mission of the Woman's Relief Corps, almost 200,000 strong, to see that the Nation does not forget. And in this work we have the splendid cooperation of our sister organization allied with the Grand Army of the Republic. We are not going to let the world forget what you did. It is

our mission to maintain true allegiance, to teach patriotism, to perpetuate the memory of our heroic dead.

I have a little report, Mr. Commander, that I would like to read in bringing to you the greetings of my organization, to show you just something of the work that we have been doing this year, with your permission?

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. Certainly.

Mrs. Willard then read the Report of the National President of the Woman's Relief Corps to the Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, found in this Journal at page 152.

Mrs. WILLARD. And this is just such a small part of our work. This is merely some statistics. The biggest part of the work of the order is not in statistics. Women are a power if they would stand together. We could bring peace on earth, good will toward men.

Mr. Commander, I want to thank you for the loyalty you have shown all during this year to the Woman's Relief Corps, not only to the president of the National Woman's Relief Corps in our close association as commander in chief and president of the auxiliary, but to the departments and to the corps in the departments, to every member of the Woman's Relief Corps, and through you I want to thank every member of your staff and every member of the Grand Army for the loyal support and friendship and comradeship that they have given to the Woman's Relief Corps.

And as a little testimonial of our love and appreciation for you I want to present to you this check for $1,000, to be used for the good of your order. [Applause.] May God's richest blessing rest upon you and every member of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. Ladies and gentlemen, and comrades, I wish to say to Mrs. Willard, the national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, that I appreciate and accept on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic this wonderful testimonial of their love and appreciation of the Grand Army of the Republic—a check for $1,000. I shall later ask one of my comrades to respond in general to these greetings. [Applause.]

I now take pleasure in presenting to you a lady with whom I have had the pleasure of traveling over and visiting several of the various State departments, a lady that probably many of you have met before, but I take great pleasure in introducing to you this evening, Mrs. McMillan, national president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mrs. NELLIE RHODES MCMILLAN, of Kansas. Commander in chief, national officers of the various organizations, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, friends, Mr. Mayor, and citizens of Grand Rapids, I take great pleasure to-night in coming before you and thanking you in behalf of the organization that I represent, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the hospitality that we have received since we have entered your city. It is a pleasure to come to a city that would spend the money, the time and the effort to put on such a wonderful pageant as we witnessed here in Grand Rapids to-night.

I know this is a patriotic city. Beautiful decorations greeted us on every side as we entered your city. The friendly handclasp and

the cordial greetings we have received from the citizens of Grand Rapids, the wonderful hospitality extended to us by the managers of the Pantlind Hotel, the automobiles we have been furnished—everything shows patriotism within the hearts of the citizens of Grand Rapids.

Citizens of Grand Rapids, you can not do too much for these boys that are your guests this week, for they went out in 1861 and brought back to us this country that we enjoy to-day and the flag without a stain. [Applause.]

I represent one of the allied organizations whose work it is to perpetuate the work, the memory and the name of the Grand Army of the Republic, and to teach to the rising generation what it means to be an American citizen and what it cost to preserve the America to us that we enjoy to-day. I thank you, citizens of Grand Rapids, for your kind hospitality extended to my organization.

The Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic appreciate your loyalty to our organization. You have been ready at all times to assist us in our work. We desire to leave with you in closing our official relations a small testimonial of our love and admiration to you in behalf of the Thirty-ninth National Convention of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. I present to you a picture of Abraham Lincoln, our martyr President, who called you boys out in those dark days and you answered. Lincoln must be associated with the Stars and the Stripes you boys went out to defend. Therefore, Commander in Chief, Doctor Arensberg, I present to you a flag to drape beside the picture of Abraham Lincoln, and as you sit at your fireside the coming months and reflect on your administration as commander of the Grand Army boys, may you look upon the face of the President who called you to arms and the flag that you defended. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. From my own heart I thank you for this token of appreciation and love. I will have a comrade later respond to your greetings.

I now take great pleasure in introducing to you a lady who belongs to an organization for which I also have a great deal of love and respect, the national president of the Daughters of Veterans, Mrs. Plymire.

Mrs. MAYBELLE PLYMIRE, of San Francisco, Calif. Mr. Commander, Mr. Mayor, national presidents of the allied organizations of the Grand Army of the Republic, past commanders in chief and our other high officials, citizens of Michigan, and friends, I bring greetings in the first place from the Golden State, California, to the State of the golden rod, Michigan. I also want to say that in Michigan, in Grand Rapids, in January, I had a very pleasant experience. Here I experienced the first sleigh ride that I ever had, through your public streets, and it was quite a treat for a Californian.

I am also very happy to be here to-night, particularly for the purpose of representing an organization formed to perpetuate the patriotic work of our fathers, the Grand Army of the Republic. I am sure I do not hesitate to say that the representatives of the 40,000 members of the Daughters of Veterans certainly appreciate our welcome and your hospitality. I assure you that it is deeply appreciated by our members.

This week we anticipate having a most wonderful convention. We open our session to-morrow morning, and I am sure that our pleasures and entertainment while here are going to be very, very delightful.

I am also happy to be here for the purpose of carrying on this work for many years to come and to perpetuate the memories of our fathers, their loyalty to the Union, and to ever keep green their magnificent history and heroic valor.

To you, Comrade Arensberg, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, I am very happy to present a check for $1,200, representing contributions from all of our members, wherever they happen to be. And this wallet is a little token of love and affection and appreciation that the Daughters of Veterans have for you, and I am sure that all of their good wishes for you are represented in this little gift. It is for you personally.

In closing I would like to say that I have a little poem that was composed by one of our members, Grace A. Blair, of Denver, Colo. It is just short.

Hats off when the Flag goes by!
To freedom's badge that waves on high
All honor's due that field of blue
With sparkling stars of white.
In freedom's name
It puts to shame
All foes against the right.

Hats off when the Flag goes by!
Ye nations, sore oppressed,
Columbia heeds your urgent needs,
And gathers to her breast
Those who for freedom cry.

So all homage to Old Glory,
We'll shout it to the sky,
Both old and young of foreign tongue,
Hats off when our Flag goes by!

[Applause.]

Doctor Arensberg, I want to thank you for the many courtesies you have extended to me during the year. You have certainly been a father to the Daughters of Veterans. I wish you a long life and a happy life, and next year we will be able to sit back in the back ranks as "has beens."

I forgot to mention that to-morrow night we celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the recognition of the Daughters of Veterans by the Grand Army of the Republic. We are more than 25 years old, but it is the twenty-fifth year of the recognition by the Grand Army of the Republic of us as members or a part of their official family, and I am very happy at this time to be the national president on this great, auspicious occasion, and to the comrades here I want to extend my greetings from the National Alliance Daughters of Veterans to every comrade in our audience. I thank you. [Applause.]

Just a little note handed to me. "Voting members of the national encampment are invited, and will get their tickets from the assistants adjutant general to-morrow afternoon." Now, if you go to your

assistant adjutant general to-morrow afternoon you will get a ticket to this banquet to-morrow night, those of you who are voting delegates in the encampment—Grand Army men. That ticket tells you where the banquet will be, at what time you are to meet, and we are going to give you a royal good time. It is your night and we are going to show you just how much the Daughters of Veterans appreciate our fathers, the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. I thank you, Mrs. Plymire, for this token from the Daughters of Veterans. On behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic I also thank you, and the "Daughters" for this check. Later my comrade will respond to your greetings. I thank you.

I now take great pleasure in presenting to you another lady, the last of this row of ladies, but not in that respect the least, and a lady for whom I have conceived quite an affection, the national president of the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, Miss Rokes.

Miss IDA H. ROKES, Cambridge, Mass. I want to thank you for saying that, because I am the only Miss on the program. Commander in Chief Arensberg, your honor the mayor, the national officers of the various allied organizations, and other distinguished guests and patriotic friends, I come from the other end of the map, and I bring you greetings of the Division of Maine. I am also very proud and deem it a great privilege as the national president of the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary to extend to you the greetings of that organization.

Now I have been quite surprised, since I have been in Grand Rapids, to hear some one say: "What is the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary that we hear about?" It is the wives, the mothers, the daughters, and the sisters of the Sons of Veterans. And we are working closely with our brothers to do everything we possibly can for these Grand Army men. We are not young. We are observing this week our thirty-ninth annual encampment.

And we are just happy—I am especially—to have had it occur in Grand Rapids. All that the previous speakers have said about the wonderful hospitality that has been accorded them and their organizations has also been extended to me and mine, and I thank each and every citizen for this splendid welcome.

Commander in Chief Arensberg, I do appreciate all the courtesies that you have extended me, and that have been extended to my girls. And they appreciate it also, and I have been commissioned by them to bring you a little check. It is only a thousand dollars——

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. Only? Only a thousand dollars. [Applause.]

Miss ROKES. We wish it was more. We wish it was ten times that.

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. I would second the motion.

Miss ROKES. There could not be any more love and respect go with it than goes with that; and we just wish for you and your comrades many, many more years of association with us and that we may be privileged to come to you as we have to-night with our little donation, our little assurance of respect, and everything that we can do to make your stay with us a pleasant one. I thank you.

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. A comrade will respond to your greetings, and as commander in chief of the Grand Army I certainly appreciate this token of your love and esteem.

I now have the great pleasure of presenting my son, the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans, William M. Coffin, of Cincinnati. When I said my son, I want to say that we recently—not so long ago—traveled together on the same train, and he was very, very attentive and solicitous for my comfort and attentive to me, so much so that the people on the train, particularly the conductor, thought, of course, that he was my son and that I was his father. I disabused them. Comrade William M. Coffin, national commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans.

Mr. WILLIAM M. COFFIN, commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans, Cincinnati, Ohio. Commander in Chief Arensberg, officers, and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, national officers, distinguished guests, and members of the other allied organizations, Mr. Mayor, and citizens of Grand Rapids, I come to you representing, as Commander Arensberg has told you, the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and it is with no little difficulty that I arise at this time, and under some handicap, after the very telling remarks of my sisters and after this rather intimate method of introduction. I assure you that it was a very great privilege—at least, I considered it so—to be able to travel with Comrade Arensberg. I was not conscious that I had shown him any undue deference. What I did for him I would do for any comrade of my father. I can not do it for him any more. He has gone hence these 13 years.

That, Commander in Chief, is the sentiment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. And who are the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.? They are flesh of your flesh and blood of your blood. The thing that bands them together is that same passionate love of this old U. S. A. that they inherited from you boys who fought to defend it 60-odd years ago. [Applause.]

Have they justified that heritage? Let us see for a moment. Do you know, speaking militarily, Commander Arensberg, that in 1898 the order of Sons of Veterans was nearly put out of existence because of the fact that over 50 per cent of its members went into the Army in defense of the flag? And again in the World War, one division of our order sent over a thousand men into the service, notwithstanding the fact that then and now the average age of the Sons of Veterans is considerably above the so-called military age.

One of those Sons of Veterans was myself, and so doubly I address you as "Comrade." And I believe that the sentiment which inspired me then and now, because now I have registered in heaven an oath to support and defend the Constitution of the United States and that old flag actively, because I am now a reservist of the United States Army. [Applause.] And I believe, in telling you that, I depict the real and true spirit of the Sons of Veterans.

But, Commander in Chief, that is not the only thing. The battles of peace are of far greater importance and significance than those of war. As I have turned back the pages of history I have wondered whether or not in the days that preceded the Civil War if some things could have happened which did happen if they had

had such bodies as we have here represented to-night pledged to the proper spirit of patriotism which you demonstrated in those dark days, whether or not those four long bloody years would have been necessary, because if you turn them back you will find that there was a preparation for that going on and there were traitors in the very seat of our Government sending munitions and soldiers down into the Southland. Turn to the pages of your history and see.

And I want to tell you this, comrades, that the Sons of Veterans recognize this one thing, that that something which you passed on to your posterity in the last analysis is nothing other than and nothing different than our constitutional union, one and inseparable and inviolate. That is the thing for which you fought. That is the thing which you passed to us. That is the thing which made us a Nation—the Nation that we are to-day, but for which we would be probably a group of warring countries as we have in South America or in central Europe. Because, without the service which you rendered, that principle of unity would have been cast to the winds; the principle of one united country would have vanished from the face of the earth, and with it the principle of freedom for which our forefathers fought.

We realize the heritage which you men vouchsafed to us, and I want you to know that the Sons of Veterans keenly appreciate the facts alluded to by the mayor and understand full well that even to-day, as in the days before the sixties, there are those, sometimes even blatant, who would disrupt that same thing which you passed on to us—the constitutional union.

And I want you to know that we bring to you not only our filial love and devotion, but our pledge in peace time as well as in war to do all that may be necessary to see to it that the heritage which you bequeathed to us and to all peoples who are protected underneath the folds of Old Glory shall be passed down to the future inviolate, even as you passed it to us. That is the mission of the Sons of Veterans. I thank you.

Commander in Chief Arensberg. Now, comrades and ladies and gentlemen, I am going to ask a good friend of mine, an old comrade—we have marched together in the ranks of the Grand Army for quite a number of years—and I am going to ask this comrade, a past commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, to respond to these greetings of these ladies of the various organizations and these Sons of Veterans, the organizations that are allied with the Grand Army of the Republic and auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic. I am going to ask this comrade to respond to these greetings. I take great pleasure in presenting to you Comrade William J. Patterson, past commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Comrade Patterson.

Past Commander in Chief William J. Patterson, of Pittsburgh. Commander in chief, ladies and gentlemen, and my comrades, and by comrades I mean all of the members of all associations represented here. I want to say in the first place that all these old comrades that you see present are pledged to support this Nation to the best of their ability. They are pledged to honor the Constitution of the United States. They are pledged to support and defend

the flag of our country as the emblem of equal rights and national unity.

It is a great surprise to those who are identified with the management of the Grand Army of the Republic to come to a meeting of this kind and be surprised that so many gifts were presented this evening. Three organizations come in and give their checks for over $3,000. Another organization comes in and presents a picture of the greatest American citizen of this age, Abraham Lincoln. So that you see we have reason to be grateful at this meeting this evening.

The mayor has made a wonderful address of welcome, bidding us welcome to this city. These ladies representing these several organizations—the national president of the Relief Corps comes with a magnificent gift of $1,000. The national president of the Daughters of Veterans comes in with $1,200. The Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans comes in with $1,000. We begin to think that we are sort of millionaires; we don't need to bother our heads about money; that these ladies' organizations will see that we do not starve or go to the poorhouse anyhow in our old days. [Applause.] We are grateful for all these donations, especially such valuable ones. You know that money talks better than we can talk, a good deal, and you know that when we have the means of running the machinery, it is going to go to the end of our existence.

But the work of these ladies' organizations is not done when the Grand Army of the Republic has handed in its final discharge and the last member is mustered out. We are now down to probably under 50,000 men—these men that have gone through, some of them, dozens of battles where others fell all around them, especially at Gettysburg. I was there. I was at Fredericksburg. I was at Chancellorsville. I was at the seven days' fight on the peninsula. Yet I wonder why I am left living to-day when so many thousands dropped by the wayside. But we are here, and we are going to be on the map while we live. [Applause.]

The Sons of Veterans are the natural followers of the Grand Army of the Republic. I have said at some of their meetings that the Sons of Veterans in the North should be more energetic in getting their ranks filled up. I traveled through the South, and there it is a disgrace for any son of a Confederate soldier not to be in the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

We call them here the Sons of Veterans. That don't distinguish them from any other. They are not recognized as sons of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, nor sons of the Civil War—of the men that served in the Civil War—or the sons of those that served in the later wars.

Each war has its own veterans. Each war has its own peculiar history. Each war has its own men who served in the ranks and will have their own memories to perpetuate and to have their sons follow them out. Why not have some distinctive name for the sons of the Civil War veterans to distingush them from all others, from the members of other wars? That has been my plea whenever I had occasion to speak to the organization of the Sons of Veterans. I call their attention to the name. I know hundreds of sons of Civil

War veterans who are not members of their organization. Why can't they feel that failure to perpetuate the memory and service of their fathers will in years to come be a disgrace to them—their failure to take a hand in supporting that organization which will naturally come after us in carrying on the principles of fraternity, charity and loyalty?

I thank these good ladies for their splendid words to us and for their splendid gifts, and I bid them all, including the mayor and the representative of the Sons of Veterans, I bid you all Godspeed in your good work. [Applause.]

Chief of Staff GEORGE A. HOSLEY, of Massachusetts. Commander in chief, your honor the Mayor, distinguished guests, and comrades of the Grand Army, I introduce myself as the chief of staff. Commander in chief, you have been highly honored in commanding the Grand Army of the Republic, an organization unique in itself, an organization of which you are a member and participated with others who were boys like yourself. The Grand Army of the Republic of 2,872,000 was made up of boys. Of that 2,872,000, only 544,000, slightly over a half million, were 20 years of age and over. Over 1,000,000 were 18 years of age and under; 700,000 and over were 16 years of age and under; 25 were 10 years of age; 125 were 12 years of age; 1,540 were 14 years of age. Just think of it, mothers! Boys of that age were associated with the commander in chief.

The Grand Army represents a body of men unique in themselves. They are a body without arms, a peaceful body, a body who are bound up in the welfare of their country, a body that stands for the church and the school. Every church with its bell ringing, bidding thousands to come and kneel at the feet of Him who died as no other died, is a citadel and a garrison. Every school that nestles among the hills or dots the plains and prairies of our country is a fort. And every mother teaching her daughters and her sons to be clean, honest, patriotic children, to revere their fathers and mothers, and to follow their example of patriotism, such a mother teaching, is a recruiting officer to a vast Grand Army that shall perpetuate this Republic.

Commander in Chief, I have received letters from members of your staff all over this country. If I were to read or quote to you some of the complimentary remarks in those letters, I am not sure but what your head would swell so you would have to have a band. I am not going to tell you all, but as a mark of esteem from your staff, many of them seated here on these front seats, I take pleasure in presenting to you to-night this beautiful badge presented to you by your aides and official staff. Wear it on that breast that will beat loyal and true to your country and your flag, and may you live many years to enjoy the pleasure of wearing it at many of our camp fires and meetings of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. Words fail to express the feelings I have for this token of love and esteem from my comrades, from the staff and from the aids-de-camp. It is impossible for me to say and express what I really feel, but from the bottom of my

heart I appreciate it and thank you one and all. I thank you. The badge represents my service during the war as a member of two different corps, the Second Army Corps and the Twelfth Army Corps.

Before we conclude our services this evening or dismiss this meeting, I wish to say to you that to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, and I hope that nothing will interfere with our being a little more prompt in the opening of our meeting, we are going to hold a camp fire in this hall. To-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, city time. Remember the time, city time.

Now, in conclusion I will ask you to stand up and sing a verse of "America" and then we will go to our homes.

The singing was led by Senior Vice Commander in Chief Wilfred A. Wetherbee, of Massachusetts, after which, at 10.27 o'clock p. m., the audience was dismissed.

CAMP FIRE HELD AT THE ARMORY, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1925

Commander in Chief Louis F. Arensberg, presiding.

Chief of Staff GEORGE A. HOSLEY, of Massachusetts. Is Benjamin F. Whitehouse in this hall, bugler in Custer's cavalry? If he is, he is wanted here on the stage with his bugle. Comrade Whitehouse was a bugler in Custer's cavalry. He will now entertain you for a few minutes.

Comrade BENJAMIN F. WHITEHOUSE, of South Dakota. (Sounding bugle calls at the proper places during the recitation of the following verses composed by himself.)

How dear to me, comrades, is this old battered bugle,
How well it recalls the long marches of yore,
The tenting, the battles, the song-lighted camp fire,
The voices of comrades that now are no more.
The lone hours on guard, the nights out on picket,
The boom of the cannon that came from afar,
The croak of the frog and the chirp of the cricket,
That sounded like home in the hurry of war.

And oft in the night as I lay soundly sleeping,
Wrapped up in my blanket on the wet, frozen ground,
I'd be called from my slumber, and to my feet leaping,
To blow "Boots and Saddles." Do you remember the sound?
"Fall in" and "Forward." "To form line of battle,"
To march on to victory or certain defeat,
While along the whole line the drums they would rattle.
But this old army bugle never sounded "Retreat."

And now as I gaze on this bugle so battered,
I think of my comrades who were loyal and true,
Who stood by Old Glory all torn and tattered.
I see them now marching in silent review.
Our time will soon come, then let us stand steady,
Awaiting the command the stream to cross o'er,
When the last trump shall sound, oh, let us be ready
To join the Grand Army that's gone on before.

[Applause.]

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. We will now open our camp fire by having the chaplain offer a prayer. Past Chaplain in Chief Comrade Bosworth will open this camp fire.

Past Chaplain in Chief WILLIAM A. BOSWORTH, of Kansas. Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, we come together in this opening camp fire to renew our memories of the scenes of the past and to renew our devotion and our consecration to the great interests of our country and of the world. We pray Thee for Thy blessing upon this gathering upon all who speak, upon all who participate in this service, upon the various organizations that assemble here. We need not mention them by name. We are all comrades together, brothers and sisters. God bless every one. Bless each organization

in its work, and together may we close our ranks and go forward in patriotic service to the land that we love. We ask in Jesus, our Redeemer's name. Amen.

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. As commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic I am taking charge of this camp fire and it affords me great pleasure to introduce to you a man who has been one of the men who has made it possible for this camp fire to meet here to-night, who has made it possible for the Grand Army of the Republic to meet in Grand Rapids. I take great pleasure in introducing to you Mayor Swarthout of the city of Grand Rapids.

Mayor EVLIN SWARTHOUT. I am not at all surprised that my good friend, the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, can not wrap his Pennsylvania tongue around my Dutch name. But that does not matter.

You were so indulgent to me last evening in a somewhat extended address of welcome on the part of the city that I shall forego the pleasure of an extended word along that line this evening and leave it to my friend Mr. Welsh, the Lieutenant Governor of Michigan, also a citizen of this city, to extend that form of word to-night.

I want to say just one word in regard to the general impression that this great encampment has made upon the city of Grand Rapids during these last two days. We have been very much pleased with you in every regard. When the general and his assistants were here last January making the formal preparations for this encampment they told us that they might have ten or fifteen or perhaps twenty-five thousand here at this encampment. They advised us that the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic had been somewhat decimated, that from 400,000, the roster of a few years ago, the number had dropped to something like 50,000 or 40,000. But I want to say, General, to-night that I am sure you have made a mistake. You have been growing from that 40,000 or 50,000. I am willing to vouch from my own experience last night in trying to find the reviewing stand that there are at least 50,000 Grand Army men here in Grand Rapids at the present time. [Applause.]

We like your members. We like the ladies that have come with you, and I am going to throw down or tear down the ban against kissing in the city of Grand Rapids. I was told to-day that a couple of comrades met up here in Fulton Park only a few hours ago, and one of them recognized in the other a bedfellow back there in the early days of the war, and those men, with tears in their eyes, threw their arms around each other and kissed each other like a couple of schoolgirls. Now, that is the right spirit, and as mayor of the city I revoke the ban against kissing, and any Grand Army man in this encampment who desires to kiss one of the Grand Rapids girls during the next two days may do so, if she does not resist. [Applause.]

As I said, the thing that has impressed me most in regard to this great encampment is the spirit of camaraderie that seems to impress the hearts and the minds and the thoughts of you all. You have not come here to hear speeches or orations or anything of that kind, but you have come to look into each other's eyes and grasp each other's hands and embrace each other and swap the old stories of

camp life; and this spirit of brotherhood that brings you so closely together is the thing that commends to Grand Rapids your coming and about which I want to say that we are the most pleased in the entire encampment.

I shall not talk further. I simply want again to say, as I did last night, that the city of Grand Rapids with its 165,000 people extends to you the most cordial right hand of fellowship and greeting, and we trust that your entire stay in the city will be as good and as pleasant as have been these last two days. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. I now take great pleasure in introducing to you another one of the good citizens of this grand old State of Michigan. I want to say to you that my first visit to the State of Michigan, my first acquaintance with the people of the State of Michigan, was made some 60 years ago, and I had formed a very good opinion of this State at that time. And I have not changed my opinion. I take great pleasure in introducing to you Lieutenant Governor George Welsh, a member of the citizens' committee, who will represent the State of Michigan on this occasion. [Applause.]

Lieutenant Governor GEORGE W. WELSH. Commander in chief, Mr. Mayor, officers of the allied auxiliaries, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, my part on this program and my task here this evening is indeed a most pleasant one. I come to you to bring you greetings in the name of the people of the State of Michigan, in the name of the State which sent in those dark days of '61 to '65 93,700 of her sons to fight shoulder to shoulder with you. [Applause.]

I come to bid you welcome to Michigan, as my friend, the mayor of the city of Grand Rapids, has bid you welcome to our city. I know that I speak for every one of some 4,000,000 citizens of this State, who are not only glad but proud that this wonderful organization of yours has chosen to hold your encampment this year within the borders of this beautiful peninsula of ours.

On the great seal of our State there is an emblem and a motto. That motto I believe could well be the motto of this organization. The motto in Latin is, "Tuebor," and translated it means "I will defend." Ninety-three thousand seven hundred sons of Michigan made that motto true in '61 to '65. This great organization of yours could well have had that motto not only then but ever since.

It is your loss, my friends, that the governor of the State himself is not here this evening, but what is your loss is my gain. I have been in public life for some 12 years or more. I have had an opportunity to look into the faces of many audiences. I want to say to you from the bottom of my heart that I know of no body of men and women whom my imagination can conceive of being assembled, which I could be more proud to address than to look into the faces of you men of the Grand Army of the Republic and your auxiliaries. [Applause.]

Never before and never again do I expect to stand before an audience composed of members of an organization which I believe is without question the greatest and the most powerful organization of its kind that has ever been grouped together. [Applause.] Friends, I do not want you to think that this is a mere statement,

a mere collection of words; and in the few moments that I am going to be here I am going to try and tell you why I believe that you have been the most powerful and the greatest organization that has ever been gathered together.

You were born in the crucible of the battle field. You not only performed your task well then but when it was over you were not satisfied to lay aside the implements of war as patriotic instruments. You were patriots in 1861 to 1865, and you have been peace-time patriots ever since. [Applause.] The influence that this organization has exerted upon the young men and women of this country who have followed in your footsteps can not be measured. You have been a constant source of patriotic service, patriotic inspiration, an inspiration for truer and better American citizenship. I want you to know how thoroughly I appreciate it, and I am going to make, if you will pardon me, a personal reference.

I am not the son of a veteran. I have no near connections or relations with your organization, because fate decreed that I should come, as perhaps many of you, and as I know many of your forefathers at least, came from across the waters. I came here when I was eight years of age, and while my mother, who brought me to this country with my brothers, did not live long to enjoy the benefits of this wonderful Republic, the greatest legacy that she left, aside from a fairly healthy body, was the opportunity to make my way in this land of opportunities on an equal footing with the most favored son of the most favored family. [Applause.]

I am serious about this, and while you do not need it I am going to ask for the benefit of just a little mental exercise—ask you to stop and ponder for a moment and consider why it is that this is the great and glorious Republic which every one of us know it to be.

What is it that makes these old United States of ours stand out head and shoulders above every nation on the face of the globe? Why is it that we exert the power and hold the position that we do? Is it because we have a great, broad expanse of land stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific? No, it is not area of land, because there is more land under the British flag, there is more land under the control of the Bolsheviks in Russia to-day than we have. Is it because we have 110 or 120 millions of people that we are great? No, friends, it is not that, because there are more people in China and India than we have.

Well, perhaps some one might say it is because we are the richest in natural resources. But that is not the answer, because those who know tell us that Russia to-day is the richest nation on the face of the globe in natural resources. Well, perhaps it is because we have the greatest men. That might be true if you would qualify it. We have had some of the greatest. But even that is not the answer, because there is no country on the face of the earth that can not point with pride to some illustrious son or daughter, take whatever field you like.

In the field of literature there was just one Shakespeare, and he belonged to England. In military affairs there was one Napoleon, and he belonged to France. In art and music and every other line of human endeavor they can all point with pride.

What is it then? I am going to tell you what in my opinion has made this the country what it is. I believe that just one thing more

than any other that anyone can point to and that is to the fact that some 140 years ago a small group of men, fresh from the battlefields of the Revolutionary War, with the memories of the bloody stains that were left by bare feet on the snows at Valley Forge, by the hunger and hardship that they had gone through, led by the great Washington himself, sat down and evolved for you and me a scheme of government which time itself has proven to be the greatest experiment in government that civilization has ever seen. [Applause.]

I am leading along to the beginning of my statement which is going to prove what I said a few moments ago in regard to your organization, and I am going to deviate for just a minute to give you just a little glimpse of what happened back there in Philadelphia about 147 years ago. Those men had met for four weeks behind closed doors. There were no newspaper reporters. There were no galleries for visitors. No word that was uttered was heard outside. In the middle of the fifth week, without having written one line of this wonderful Constitution of ours, when they were almost in despair, the oldest man in that convention and without doubt perhaps the wisest, arose—Benjamin Franklin—and addressing George Washington, who presided in the chair, asked why it was that in their deliberations that far they had not applied to the Father of Lights to illuminate their understanding. I want to read to you the statement that Benjamin Franklin made at that time. I think every American citizen ought now and then to delve back. Benjamin Franklin said, addressing Washington:

> I have lived, sir, a long time; and the longer I live, the more convincing proofs I see of this truth, that God governs in the affairs of men. And if a sparrow can not fall to the ground without His notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without His aid? We have been assured in the Sacred Writings that "except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it." I firmly believe this; and I also believe, that without His concurring aid, we shall succeed in this political building no better than the building of Babel. We shall be divided by our little partial local interests, our project will be confounded——

Listen to this—

> and we ourselves shall become a reproach and a byword down to future ages. And, what is worse, mankind may hereafter, from this unfortunate instance, despair of establishing government by human wisdom, and leave it to chance, war, or conquest.
>
> I therefore beg leave to move that henceforth prayers, imploring the assistance of Heaven, and its blessing on our deliberations, be held in this assembly every morning before we proceed to business.

And from that time on they began to make progress in framing what Gladstone said 100 years afterwards was "the greatest piece of work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man."

If you will remember, it was 80 some years after that—we had gone along and prospered—when the first great strain upon this great chain of human liberties which these forefathers had forged was made, and in 1861 came the breaking point and one of the links in that great chain was shattered asunder and we stood a divided Nation.

You men of the Grand Army of the Republic, with your strong right arms and the hammers of war on the anvil of the battlefield,

forged a new link in the chain. You were not satisfied alone with that, but since then every link that has been added has been tempered with the steel of the patriotism that you have infused throughout the country.

Down in the Pantlind Hotel this afternoon I heard one of your comrades singing a song, and the theme of the song was "Who will tell the story when the Boys in Blue are gone?" [Applause.] You took the torch that was handed on to you by the forefathers and kept it burning, and when the fire and the light were dim you freshened it with your blood on the field of battle. Your great organization has gone on year after year and has kept that fire burning bright. And to those who are following in your footsteps, to the Sons of Veterans and the ladies' auxiliaries of your great organization, to those of us who do not belong, is handed on the task of seeing that this great torch that was handed on to you and has been kept so faithfully and so well lighted all these years, is burning just as brightly when we hand it on. [Applause.]

Friends, last night when the mayor of this city addressed you he made some reference to the fact that many citizens were not active citizens, that they did not vote. I know and you know that that charge can not be made about your organization. We are forging new links in this great chain every generation. There are people coming as I came, and perhaps older, and are being infused into our national blood. They are going to form another link. If those links that are forming and are to be formed do not some time shatter or break, as the link did in 1861, it will be because the work that you have started is carried on so that every link is surcharged with the patriotism that you have imbued.

I want to close by giving you, and especially for the benefit of those who are not affiliated with your organization, a little statement that I believe contains a whole sermon. Down in Philadelphia in the Continental Hall where the fathers met, out in the lobby—and I believe that that hall on Chestnut Street in Philadelphia is the most historic spot on the whole American Continent—out in the lobby there stands a table with a little glass case, and in this case there is the model of a ship. The sign on the case states that "this ship is a model of the ship that brought William Penn and his party to this country." And there is an inscription on the stern of that ship which is a challenge and a warning—not to you men, because you have demonstrated that you do not need either the challenge or the warning. But it is a challenge to many of us, and I want to give you the inscription on the rear of that ship, and then I am through.

It is in two short sentences. And if those of you who need it will open both your ears I will pour one in each ear, and maybe when the meeting is over if you turn it over perhaps you will see more in it than when you now hear it. This inscription says, and it is written in the vernacular of the Colonial days, showing that it was written some time ago:

> She brought them who builded in a salvaged place an Empire State of equal rights. If it fail, the fault is ours.

[Applause.]

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. I now take great pleasure in introducing to you Mrs. Viola Galbraith, the daughter of General Galbraith, who will give you some vocal music.

Mrs. Viola Galbraith, of Toledo, Ohio, then sang "Freedom Triumphant," and when encored responded with "The Little Sassy Daisy." Both numbers were heartily applauded.

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. I have another speaker that has a message for you, and it gives me great pleasure to introduce to you Dr. Charles O. Brown, an honorary member of the citizens' committee of this city. Doctor Brown has a message for you.

Comrade CHARLES O. BROWN, of Chicago. Commander in chief, comrades, and friends, my relationship to the committee has already been explained by the commander in chief. I live in Chicago, where we have long honored and loved the man from whom this message comes, many years. As a member of the committee, an honorary member of the committee of this city, I was charged with the pleasant duty and honor of inviting Vice President and Mrs. Dawes to be present at this encampment. Had our invitation reached them a few days sooner, as Vice President Dawes assured me, they would have been most happy to accept, but their plans and engagements had so far proceeded for their tour of the Pacific coast that it became impossible, and Vice President Dawes addresses to the committee and to the citizens of Grand Rapids this communication, which is not the original. I have that in my pocket. For nine years I have not been able to read ordinary type, and I have been obliged to transcribe it in these large characters in order that I may read it at all. [Reading]

CHICAGO, ILL.,
August 24, 1925.

MY DEAR MR. BIERCE: I fully appreciate the honor of the invitation extended to Mrs. Dawes and myself by the citizens committee in charge of the Fifty-ninth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to attend the encampment at Grand Rapids August 30 to September 4, and I regret that it will be impossible to accept because of engagements previously made.

I am asking Dr. Charles O. Brown, an honorary member of your committee, who presented the invitation to me, to convey to you and your associates my sincere regrets, and my greetings and best wishes to the veterans of the G. A. R., as they, with steadily thinning ranks, meet again in reunion.

It would be an honor to meet with them and I assure you that only previous engagements prevent my acceptance of your invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

CHARLES G. DAWES.

MR. LEE H. BIERCE,
Secretary, Citizens Committee, G. A. R.,
41 Pearl Street NW., Grand Rapids, Mich.

I want to add 17 words, not to Mr. Dawes's letter, which needs no addition, but for my own satisfaction. Abraham Lincoln was from the State of Illinois, Ulysses S. Grant was from the State of Illinois, and Charles G. Dawes is from the State of Illinois. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. I am now about to introduce to you a gentleman who is of great interest to my comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and their widows. I take great pleasure in introducing to you Commissioner of Pensions Winfield Scott. [Applause.]

Commissioner of Pensions WINFIELD SCOTT. Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, ladies of the affiliated orders of the

Grand Army of the Republic, I don't know whether you will be able to hear me to-night or not. I know some of us are getting pretty hard of hearing, but I will try and make myself heard.

You know it is always proper to be properly introduced, and I want to tell your commander in chief, General Arensberg, so that you may all know, that I was born in his old State right across the line from Fayette County where he is from, in the county of Greene, in the State of Pennsylvania [applause], and that my grandfather at the age of 41 years, with nine children then living, tendered his services to the President of the United States in 1861 on the first call, in the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry [applause], and was discharged for physical disability after lying in a Government hospital in the city of Washington where the Pension Bureau now stands.

I also want to properly introduce myself, so that you will know the kind of Commissioner of Pensions that you have and govern yourselves accordingly; that my only uncle on my father's side of the house, my father not being old enough, having not been born until 1856, answered the first call of the President in the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania and served for four years, having veteranized, and was left for dead on the plains of Virginia in 1864 with a broken right leg from a Minié ball and a bullet from a Confederate officer in his right side, and carried in that condition to the prison pen at Andersonville and there served 11 months. His name was Lisbon Scott, and he died in 1918 near Waynesburg, Pa.

In order to help out just a little bit and properly introduce myself, I want to say that I served in the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American War, having been in the first expedition to the Philippine Islands and the first fight with the Spaniards at Malate on the 31st day of July, 1898, and at the taking of the city of Manila on the 13th day of August, 1898, and an afterservice of a year in the Philippine insurrection. [Applause.]

I also claim a little more relationship to the defenders of this Nation. In 1916 I was with the First Oklahoma Infantry in the Mexican border service. In 1917 I entered the World's War with the first 100,000 and was discharged in January of 1919. So I claim just a little bit of relationship to the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

And when my friend, the lieutenant governor of the great State of Michigan, was talking, I thought that there wasn't any question of how the spirit of the Grand Army of the Republic was to be perpetuated. Why, we to-day, after 150 years, know that the great Revolutionary War was fought because our Revolutionary parents after the Revolutionary War taught the thing in lullabies to their little children on their knees. The veterans of the War of 1812 and the war of 1846 and the war of 1861–1865 have taught American patriotic principles to the children from their knees, and those children to their children, and it will go on indefinitely through all time so long as the Stars and Stripes shall wave over this great land of ours. [Applause.]

I come here, my friends, to-night, as the representative of the United States Government, not of its law-making body but of the enforcement bodies created by the Congress of the United States.

I hope what I may say to-night will not be construed against me in any way, because I am not going to attempt to tell you what the laws ought to be, or what the Congress of the United States is going to pass. I am only interested in the proper enforcement of the laws of the United States in regard to the pensions to the ones who saved this Nation and their dependent ones, and the proper enforcement of those laws according to the spirit and intent as passed by the Congress of the United States and approved by the President of the United States. [Applause.]

Any laws that may be proposed, while I might not use the term "not interested in," I am not supposed to talk about. I have a good friend here to-night, and you have a good friend, one of the best friends that you have ever had in the United States Senate, who will tell you the kind of laws that ought to be passed by the Senate of the United States, and I know I am going to agree with him in advance. He is a good speaker and he will tell you all about it. You all know him and you all love him. Although he didn't get your bill through, he made himself a name that will live so long as your boys and girls and your grandchildren shall live, because they will always remember Senator Holm O. Bursum, the author of the Bursum bill, who will speak to you in a little while.

There are a few things about the pension laws as they exist now in the United States that you people do not understand. The Government of the United States has been very grateful to her defenders, and I think you will all agree with me after I get through to-night that the Government has wanted to do the right thing. Sometimes they make blunders. I mean the Government of the United States. I mean the Congress and the authorities of the United States. Sometimes they make mistakes. We are all human. We all do those things.

They gave you a very tardy recognition of a service pension, and when they did pass that bill they passed it giving you $30 a month at a certain time, when you arrived at a certain age, so much more at a certain age, and so much more at a certain age, and when you arrived at 75 years they gave you $50. And they further provided that when you needed, in paragraph 2 of the act of May 1, 1920, that when you required the regular aid and attendance—listen, when you required the aid and attendance of another person, you are entitled to $72 a month. Now, that is what the Congress of the United States gave you.

All right. There is only one question about that law. The question is whether Congress should not have gone further and said that at the age of 80 years that you have that $72 a month, or that you should be presumed to need regular aid and attendance at the age of 80 years. Don't get sore at me when I say that I believe personally that when a man reaches the age of 80 years he is not much account for anything else. [Applause.] And I think the proper place for him at that time, you know, is for somebody to set him down in a great big easy rocking chair somewhere and wait on him, you understand. Now that is my personal opinion.

But the law says that he must require the regular aid and attendance of another person, and the real trouble is to get you people who have reached that age, you understand, to believe that you

have reached the age where you feel that you do require the regular aid and attention of another person, and you are just a little bit too conscientious to say so. Now, there is where the trouble is. [Applause.]

Why, some of you old fellows are so proud of your record—and you have got a good record, because nobody has a better one—that if you were lying flat on your back and you could not turn a wheel, you would still say you were just as good a man as you were when you were 50 years old, and I know it [applause] because I have two or three good old friends in this audience to-night, and I have a notion to call them out in meeting, too. One of them helped organize the Grand Army of the Republic. His name is Captain Hills. He is here to-night somwhere. He was just too infernally proud, you understand, to ask for the $72 a month until he thought he had a friend up there in the Bureau of Pensions, that would not tell it on him, don't you see.

Now I consider it an honor, and if the good Lord will let me live until I am 75 or 80 years old and the Congress of the United States, including such men as Senator Bursum, who is going to speak to you here to-night, will pass the kind of a law that they have for you men of the Grand Army of the Republic, I am not going to be too proud to ask for my rights because I believe the Government of the United States wants to give it to me. [Applause.]

Now here is another proposition. My old friend General Gardner, when he was Commissioner of Pensions—I never met him; he is an estimable gentleman and I would like to meet him—issued a great many splendid rules for the enforcement of the pension law while he was in the Bureau of Pensions. Some of the subordinates in that bureau up there didn't like to follow out those rules, and when they could get away from them they got away from them, and no doubt many of you fellows that are here know it—you old soldiers, and I call you "fellows," you understand, because I get in the habit of saying those things. I don't mean any disrespect by it.

You feel that you are entitled to that and you go before the medical board of the field. That is three men, you know, out there that give you that examination, the three doctors that you have had—for the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. Most of them are good doctors. And if they could not say from objective symptoms, you understand—that is, what they could see themselves, not what you told them, see—not from anything subjective, anything that you would tell or anything of that kind, if they could not put that down in writing; and they would send it to the Bureau of Pensions, and then, if that medical board up there could not find out from objective symptoms as they call it, from that examination, that the old gentleman was entitled or needed the regular aid and attendance of another person, he did not get it, See. That is the proposition.

Now, General Gardner issued an order, which was approved by, I believe, ladies and gentlemen, the greatest Secretary of the Interior this country has produced, Doctor Work, that unless cogent reasons were given, that no recommendation of a board of surgeons in the field should be set aside. That is the rule that I have spoken of and complained of as being violated.

Now, of course, I did not become your Commissioner of Pensions until the 1st day of July. When the President of the United States sent for me and asked me if I would accept the job I told him "Yes; I would accept it all right but I would just like to have a little time to look the thing over to see just what kind of an animal it was before I took hold of it, because I didn't know much about it." So he said that was fine, he would just make me deputy commissioner, and he made me deputy commissioner for the month of June.

During that month of June I made some salient observations. I went all through that bureau. I combed it with a fine-toothed comb. I tried to get acquainted with every individual clerk there was in that bureau. I just tried to find out just exactly how she or he worked, whether they were loafing on the job, whether to leave them there, whether they were trying to give you a square deal according to the spirit and intent of the law. And I spent the whole month of June doing that very thing, and when the month of July came around and I walked into that little office, the sanctum sanctorum up there, and sat down in the chair, the first thing I did was to send for the entire medical board of that bureau and we had it out there, and I told those people—and they are estimable gentlemen, but they have just got in a rut—that I was going to be the Commissioner of Pensions from that time on until the President of the United States fired me; and I was going to run that thing according to the spirit and the intent of the law [applause], and I intended to have the soldiers of 1861 to 1865 who had given the better part of their young manhod to this country and saved this country a square deal under paragraph 2 of the act of May 1, 1920.

And every time since that time during the two months that I have been there when I found or thought I found those people getting off of their reservation again, I have sent for every one of the rejected claims and I have gone over those claims personally, and if that medical board in the field said that Captain Hills needed the regular attendance of another person he surely got it [applause], because I have said to that medical board that you shall give due respect to the opinion of the medical board in the field. And if that rule had been enforced that General Gardner promulgated in 1923, which was approved by the Secretary of the Interior and must have been approved by our great President of the United States, last year there would not have been turned back into the Treasury of the United States, Senator Bursum, the sum of $5,500,000, and 21,000 more of the old soldiers of the Civil War would have been put on the rolls at $72 a month. [Applause.] Of course that 21,000 of you have passed to the great beyond where we can not help you now.

Now, there is another thing I want to tell you, and that is in reference to the widows of the soldiers of the Civil War. You know you are entitled, if you are able to prove that you are the widow of the deceased soldier and married to him prior to the year 1905, to a pension. You also have to prove that at the time you married the old soldier of 1861–1865 that there was no legal objection to your marriage—in other words, that you had not been married before or had a living husband at the time you married the soldier,

or that he did not have a legal wife at that time. So you have got to go all the way back for some 60 years and dig up witnesses to prove that. I can not help it. That is the law. Senator Bursum here, and the other Congressmen, will have to fix that, you understand. I can not do it. The only thing I can do, as I told you to start out, is to try to enforce the laws as they are written and handed down to me as an executive officer of the Government. All right now.

Sometimes, you understand, an old soldier and his wife get mad at each other and the wife goes off and she files an application for a divorce against the old soldier, you understand. Well, if she gets a divorce from him and then the old soldier dies, she is just out of luck. So don't come up to the Pension Department, you widows, and expect to get a pension after you have divorced your husband. You can't do it. [Applause.]

There is more trouble along that line up there than any other one thing, and sometimes—listen, the old soldier gets mad at his wife and he drives her away from home and while she is gone away he files an application against her for a divorce and gets it, and shows it is her fault. Well, if there is a divorce gotten like that and the poor woman don't know anything about it, there is the final decree of court staring her in the face when the soldier is gone, and when she comes in and applies for a pension, she is out of luck again, don't you see?

That causes a lot of trouble and there is not any way to help it at all. Even Congress can not put a special bill through, because that would be establishing a precedent, and they won't do that. So remember, if the case is like that, it is not any use for the woman or the widow to apply for a pension, because they can not get it. The law says she must get a divorce herself from her husband without fault on her part, you understand.

Now there are many cases of this kind. The old soldier and the widow or wife live together for a great many years. The old soldier dies. She gets a pension. She is not satisfied with that. Some better looking man than her former husband comes along, and she marries that man, don't you see? All right. Then this second husband gets mad at her and he drives her off from home. She don't have any money to apply for a divorce herself, and while she is gone he gets a divorce from her and shows that it is her fault, don't you see, and there is the decree of court.

Well, of course, remarried widows can get a pension provided they can show that they were not divorced through fault of their own, don't you see? But there is the record of the courts staring them in the face when they go back to get their pension as the widow of the first husband, don't you see? You have got to get around that decree of court, which can't be done. So that is what you are up against. So you women—just giving this little bit of advice, I am not chiding you or anything—when your husband dies and Uncle Sam is good enough to give you that $30 a month until he gives you more, I think sometimes that that $30 a month is worth a whole lot more than any mean, miserable second husband that you may get to-morrow.

Now those are some of the things that you are interested in. Those are some of the things that I am telling you. Now I am

going to tell you about what happened to the old soldiers by way of losses to the roll, if you will bear with me just a little longer, Colonel Arensberg. It is pretty hard to give you a report of the administration in a very few minutes.

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. I know they are interested in these matters.

Commissioner SCOTT. I am not going to talk to you anything about pension lists that have reference to soldiers of other wars, you understand, because you are not so much interested in that subject, in the general proposition. What you are interested in is the list that you are connected with.

In making up a report of last year, when I was not commissioner, I took occasion to do something that no other commissioner has ever done. I said in that report, with the passing of General Gardner as the last Commissioner of Pensions of the Grand Army of the Republic, mentioning him by name, which was never done in any other report, there passed one of the greatest men of the country; that he had served honorably as a boy in the Civil War through four years of strife; that he had served his State as secretary of state of the grand old State of Michigan for a number of years; that he had served as president of a college in the State of Michigan; and that he had served the people in the Congress of the United States for 12 years, and had rounded out his public career by serving four years acceptably in the Pension Bureau of the United States. I put that in my report.

And I also showed in this report that the number of employees on regular roll of July 31, 1925, in the Bureau of Pensions, based on estimates for 1926, averaged 786. So you see how many people are taking care of you up there—786. Total number of employees on pay roll July 31, 1925, 822.

Now, listen. Beginning July 1 we had an appropriation for the pensions of the United States of $197,000,000. Now, that is a staggering sum. We paid out during the month of July the sum of $17,607,402.85 to the pensioners of the United States. In other words, I send out to you in this country and in the foreign countries each month 525,000 checks. Some of you wonder why all the letters you receive are not signed by the Commissioner of Pensions, that he signs it all by a stamp. My dear friends, I would like to sign them all, every one of them, because there is not anything I would like to do so much as write you at least once a month a personal letter, but it is beyond the physical endurance of a human being to do that.

I have made it a point to do one thing that the other commissioners have not done, and that is, I have signed each pension certificate that goes out to you personally myself with my own signature, so you can see that I have a little bit of interest in you besides the other many hundreds of letters that I have to sign every day. So if I had to sign all these things that go out and give each one of you personal attention it would be impossible for me to do it, because we pass on up there in the bureau some eight or nine hundred claims every day, and that is eight or nine hundred lawsuits. If you have ever been, any of you, lawyers you know what that means, and it is a physical impossibility. Even though the commis-

sioner likes to work, he can not do it. I am just telling you that to show you what is being done up there.

If you will bear with me just a moment—I may have these sheets mixed up a little. Now you are all interested in how fast they are being lost to the rolls and I want to tell you. I am going to begin back in January. I am not going back any further than that.

In January, 1925, there were 2,265 Civil War veterans passed to the Great Beyond. There were 2,359 widows of veterans of the Civil War. There was a total loss to the rolls of 4,624. You can get some idea about it now.

In February there were 1,861 veterans and 1,920 widows. In March there were 1,616 veterans and 1,929 widows. April, 2,000 veterans and 2,184 widows. May, 1,861 veterans and 2,101 widows. June, 1,661 veterans, 1,854 widows. July, 1,395 veterans, 1,617 widows. I haven't August. He hadn't that tabulated when I left. I could not bring it to you, but it is fully as high as it was during the month of July.

Now listen, veterans of the Civil War, I am going to read you the last order I have issued, so that you will understand:

In the consideration of claims under act of May 1, 1920, for $72 rate, the following practice will obtain: 1. Claim filed without supporting testimony.

That is, if you just send in your application without any supporting testimony—

A call along lines indicated on Form 3–2046 will be made and claim placed in a 30-day file to await response to call.

In other words, you will be called upon to get up a couple of affidavits from somebody, preferably medical officers, you understand, showing your condition. I want to get away from ordering you before a board if I can. I want to adjudicate it without ordering you before a board, so the quicker, when that call is made on you for those supporting affidavits, get them in to us. Go down to the family doctor and say, "Here, the Commissioner of Pensions has written me this letter. He wants this kind of evidence. What can you do for me? Can you make me an affidavit?" And see whether that doctor can understand the English language or not, because we try and make it just as plain as we can, and he should put all those things in there.

2. Upon receipt of statements, claim will be briefed and submitted to medical division for action, and the approval, if favorable, shall fix as early a date of commencement of the $72 rate as is warranted by the showing made.

Understand me, that if the proper showing is made on the $72 rate it may be made from the 1st day of May, 1920. But when you send in your application and you say "I am totally disabled and require the regular aid and attendance of another person," and don't tell me anything about the date, the only thing I can do is to allow it from the time your application comes in, don't you see? Now that is what I am trying to get away from, and you ought to help me. That is what I am here for to-night. I want to be just as frank with you as I can. I want to tell you these things so that you won't make any mistakes.

3. If statements are not filed within prescribed time limit, the claim shall be drawn from the 30-day files and claimant advised that further action in his claim awaits receipt of the sworn statements called for (giving date of call).

Going to send you a second letter. You just dare not answer the first letter I send you now. I want you to know that so I won't have to write you a second letter, because it takes lots of time and lots of stenographers and costs lots of money.

4. If when the claim for increase is filed, it is accompanied by supporting statements, the course of action shall be as outlined in paragraph 2 above.

We will go ahead and adjudicate it. I want to beat some of these doctors standing around out here out of the $5 fee that they go out and take, I want to take that up and do it for you. That is where it should go, don't you see? [Applause.]

The objects of the practice outlined are to get as prompt action as possible on this class of claims, to act as far as possible on the sworn statements submitted and give the pensioner the benefit of the $72 rate as soon as possible and from the earliest date shown by the evidence. Once the pensioner has been given the benefit of the $72 rate, any question as to its commencement from an earlier date can be made the matter of subsequent adjudication.

In other words, if you make that application and don't tell me about it, I am liable to adjudicate it and give it as of the date you make your application, and then you will have to get right on our back and show me to get back pay, don't you see? So you might as well do as I want you to do, you know, and then you will get it that way.

The above memorandum is substituted for that dated July 31, 1925, which has been amended by changing paragraph 3, and eliminating part of last paragraph referring to medical examinations.

WINFIELD SCOTT,
Commissioner.

Comrades, now you understand me, because I can't do any more for you widows, you know. It is just a matter of form. It goes through the widows' division when you make application for a pension and you can't get more than $30 a month under the present law. That is for Senator Bursum if you want to get any more. I can't do anything for you. Sometimes I get an application from a widow saying that she is bedridden. I can not help that. I would like to give you $72 a month the same as the old soldiers, but I can't do that. The law won't let me do it, don't you see; $30 is all she can get. There is not any provision of law to give her any more, so understand me there.

Now I want to say to you in all candor and in the spirit of fairness that the Government of the United States has tried to be fair with the defenders of the Nation. They have been liberal, maybe not as liberal as they have been in the light of the later-day pensions to the soldiers of the last war, but they have been liberal. The Government of the United States has paid out to the Civil War veterans and their widows by way of pensions the sum of $6,613,314,980.85 up to the 1st day of August in this good year of 1925, and to the soldiers of all wars, and we have been engaged in over 100—Indian wars and others. We have been engaged in war in this country ever since we have been a nation one year in every three. A great many don't understand it. The pacifist, of course, don't understand it. They don't understand why we have to have armies or anything else, but it is necessary. Your history shows you that one year in every three we have been a Nation in this

country this country has been engaged in a war. I made that statement one time before to a body of men, and the principal of a high school came to me and said, "Colonel Scott, you don't mean that to be true, do you?" I said "Yes; come to my office and I will take the histories and I will point them all out to you." And he did, and I pointed them out, and it figured out that in every three years of our national life this country has been engaged in one of war, one of the three years. So you see wars are not over. We are going to have to continue this system, and this is the only system whereby we can get proper defenders for this country. We have got to let the young men of this country know that in case they come to the call and the defense of the flag that they, if they are injured in line of duty while in the service, or in their old days they are not able to accumulate enough to take care of themselves, a beneficient Government will take care of them. That is the only policy of national defense that this country should enter into, and at no time this Government of the United States is going to be niggardly to her defenders.

For pensions for the soldiers of all wars this country has paid out the sum of $7,053,502,010.86 up to the 1st day of August of this good year of 1925.

I am indeed very glad to be with you to-night. I would like to make you a fuller report, but there are other speakers here that you want to hear. I know that my heart beats for you, and I want to help you wherever I can, and please understand that I am doing everything, with my limited ability under the laws, I can do for you.

I would like to tell you how many certificates I have allowed during the month of August. I have allowed and signed during the month of August for all soldiers of all wars, more than 2,500 for you old soldiers at $72 a month all over this broad land of yours, and a total of 8,336 certificates. That is a larger month's work than has been done for years in the Bureau of Pensions, and I have done that for you when we had a reduction of the small force that we have of 20 per cent on vacations during the month of August.

During the month of July, when we tried to start and speed up, we allowed almost 6,000 certificates, and that was about 1,200 or 1,500 more than was allowed during the month of June before I became commissioner.

I believe I have a little statement I would like to read you here that one of the boys handed to me, as it will give you some idea of this. In the month of July, May 1 increases, 2,057 were issued—2,057. There are some 124,000 of the old soldiers, Civil War veterans, now on the roll. There are 241,000 plus of the widows of the Civil War now on the roll. In the month of August I allowed you 2,156 $72 increases. The total for August of all certificates issued was 8,338 certificates—8,338 certificates.

Now, if you want to bear with me just a little bit longer, I will give you the names of the surviving veterans of the Mexican War. If you want to bear with me I will do it.

There is another thing I want to tell you. When I went in there on the 1st day of July the medical division had on their

desk 6,126 claims. That is, on the 1st day of July they were behind current that far, don't you see, 6,126 claims. On the 31st, when I left over there in Washington, the medical division had reduced that number to 2,486. So there was 4,000 claims they cleaned up in the months of July and August. I did that, my comrades, by causing them to break loose from the reviewer, the examiner and the reviewer proposition. I told them one doctor was enough to pass on those claims; they ought to be able to follow what the other fellow said; and we are going to get caught up. We are going to get caught up with your work.

I don't know whether I can see this or not. The War of 1812. we have pensioners—there are quite a number of widows of the War of 1812 on the roll yet—and I have figured out that there will be a whole lot of you folks with me in 1950, you know, drawing a pension. There will be a whole lot of you, and there will be many widows at that time.

But of the War of 1812 there are Arminia I. Anderson, Cedar Grove, Ga.; Emma Arnout, Ashville, N. Y.; Marion A. Clark, Iowa City, Iowa; Cornelia H. Clopton, Americus, Ga.; Mary Coleman, Claudville, Va.; Sarah J. Foster, Washington, D. C.; Lydia Ann Graham, Brushy Run, W. Va.; Emma F. Graves, Petersburg, Va.; Mary Ann Grice, Columbia, Miss.; Mahala Huff, Louisa, Ky.; Mary Isgrigg, Cincinnati, Ohio; Caroline King, East Aurora, N. Y.; Mary McGraw, Lugoff, S. C.; Emma Mann, Greenbush, Mass.; Emma Reynolds, Chester Depot, Vt.; Catharine Sandidge, Alto, Va.; Lydia A. Smylie, Glennville, Ga.; Bettie Stocks, La Grange, N. C.; Louisa Wade, Jasper, Tenn.; Margaret A. Weed, Soldiers' Home, Ind.; Mary A. Williams. Philadelphia, Pa. These widows of the War of 1812 are still on the rolls.

The following soldiers of the War of 1846 are on the pension rolls: Thomas B. Ballard, St. Joseph, Ky.; William F. Buckner, Paris, Mo.; Amasa Clark, Bandera, Tex.; Hugh Conner, Floral Park, N. Y.; Owen Thomas Edgar, Washington, D. C.; Jacob M. Fleming, Mount Pleasant, Tex.; Uriah Gasaway, Reelsville, Ind.; Daniel Gonder, Rippey, Iowa; Richard A. Howard, Sterling City, Tex.; David Irvin, Pilgrim, Tex.; Samuel Leffler, St. Paul, Ind.; George W. B. Meadows, Checotah, Okla.; Calvin E. Myers, Livingston, Tenn.; Uriah Rose, Thaxton, Va.; Robert Starkey, Soldiers' Home, Roseburg, Oreg.; Oliver J. Stough, San Diego, Calif.; John Wedig, Granite City, Ill.

Now, listen. Here is another thing. Civil War soldiers who died in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, 20,361; widows, 21,298.

The last survivor of the Revolutionary War was Daniel F. Bakeman, who died at Freedom, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., April 5, 1869, aged 109 years 6 months and 8 days.

The last widow pensioner of the Revolutionary War was Esther S. Damon, of Plymouth Union, Vt., who died November 11, 1906, aged 92 years.

The last survivor of the War of 1812 was Hiram Cronk, Ava, N. Y., who died May 13, 1905, aged 105 years 16 days.

I bid you good evening. [Applause.]

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Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. I now call upon a quartet of Daughters of Veterans from Canton, Ohio, to render us a selection, a vocal selection.

The Betsy Ross Quartet, of Canton, Ohio, composed of Mrs. W. C. Watterson, Mrs. Laura P. Moorehead, Mrs. Enid Myers, and Mrs. Cora Lambright, sang "Tenting Tonight" and "Hurrah for Dad, and Mother, Too," eliciting hearty applause from the audience.

Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. We have with us to-night a gentleman whom I have known for some years, and one of the best friends of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a man whom you all know, either personally or by reputation. It affords me pleasure to introduce to you this evening my good friend, Senator Bursum.

Hon. HOLM O. BURSUM, of New Mexico. Mr. Commander, distinguished and venerable men, members of that great organization, the Grand Army of the Republic, members of the Woman's Relief Corps, women of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, I am highly appreciative of the honor of standing here face to face with you this evening. I shall not take much of your time. I can see that many of you boys whom I saw dancing at the hotel early this evening are probably anxious to get back.

You soldiers of the Civil War represent a generation that is sanctified on account of service and sacrifice rendered in behalf of your country. Your relations to this great Government of ours, these glorious United States of America, now the beacon light for all the world and the hope of humanity everywhere and of those peoples who love the opportunity of enjoyment of freedom, your relationship is akin to that of the Fathers of the Revolution. The former caused the establishment of this Government, and you, through your sacrifices, preserved the Government that was established through the agencies of the forefathers and the leadership of Washington.

One thing is certain and recognized, that had it not been for Bunker Hill and Appomattox we would not to-day be enjoying this great Government of ours under the Stars and Stripes.

It is a wonderful thing, to my mind, to see you here assembled threescore years after your first commander in chief passed over that Great Divide from which no traveler has ever returned. Here you are 60 years later in convention assembled in this beautiful city situated here among the hills of Michigan, assembled in a civil way in behalf of human rights, just the same rights that you fought for threescore years ago. That is a marvelous thing, that 60 years after your first commander in chief passed beyond, to the other side, that you are here healthy and strong and robust—strong in mind and some of you yet strong in body. Indeed, there can be no doubt but what that blessing constitutes an act of Providence, together and coupled with the wonderful assistance which has been given you by these good women of your auxiliary societies, the wonderful assistance and entertainment given by such a splendid type of women who say they came from Canton, Ohio, who have made life worth while by their splendid contributions to this convention.

Friends, after the Civil War it fell to your task to enter into the great army of citizenship. You were mustered into civilian duty. You were called upon to build up a Nation which you had fought to preserve. The great Middle West of this country was at that time most thinly populated. It was up to your organization in those pioneer days after the war to build up and develop this great Middle West, and how you have succeeded can best be learned by the wonderful progress that has been brought about since the end of the Civil War.

At that time when you came out of the war your paper money was worth a few cents on the dollar. You were paid the munificent sum of $13 a month in greenbacks worth 10 or 15 cents on the dollar. They called them shinplasters those days. To-day you are living in the wealthiest, the most powerful Nation on the face of the earth, with a valuation exceeding 300 billions of dollars. You are the creditor Nation of the world. That is an exemplification of what you have done for this country.

And that which is worth more than all of the money on the face of the globe, you preserved the unity of a Government of law and of order, a Government which guaranteed freedom and happiness to every citizen within and under the law. You preserved a Government that has become an example for all nations, so that there is no such thing as measuring in dollars the value which your sacrifices meant, not only to the United States but to the whole world.

Friends, I have listened with great interest to what your distinguished Commissioner of Pensions has said. I feel that you have now a Commissioner of Pensions who, without any question, is for the boys who served. His heart is for you. His heart is with you, just as he says, and his disposition is to be as liberal as possible.

While I was a member of the Senate and chairman of the Pensions Committee of that body, I had considerable to do with your organization and your very able legislative committee, and your several distinguished commanders, who led your fights through the different sessions of the Congress, together with that able exponent of the rights of the soldier, the National Tribune, at Washington. [Applause.] I did what little I could. I did my best, because I believed your demands were just and right, and that you only sought justice at the hands of a powerful and rich Government which you had served and bared your breasts for in time of great need and peril.

I have always believed that a government worthy to be defended should also accord worthy and appreciative treatment on the basis of human consideration to those who stand up in the defense of the country when there is peril and their services are needed. [Applause.] It is by the token of that great protective strength of a nation that a nation commands respect throughout the universe and that its integrity is maintained.

There is no better example of a nation without adequate defense than China. China has always been for peace at any price, and every little old scrub in the universe, whenever he could not fight anyone else, he would go over and lick a Chinaman. That is the

penalty of a failure to have an adequate defense, and I agree with what the commissioner said, that we can not expect to have an adequate defense if we fail to appreciate the services of those who are willing to sacrifice themselves for us. [Applause.]

I say that $72 ought to be given you without any affidavit. [Applause.] I say that $72 is little enough to get along with under the present cost of living. To my mind it is just and fair that as the cost of living goes up, so should the allotments by the Government correspondingly be increased. A dollar to-day will not purchase much more than 50 cents would a short time ago. It will not go as far. Money is cheaper today than it was 15 or 20 years ago, so that a dollar in reality does not mean more than 50 or 60 cents.

I say, and it is my belief, that it would be a sacrilege, it would be a disgrace to the American people to fail to properly observe the doctrine laid down by the martyred Lincoln at the battlefield of Gettysburg that those who served should be adequately taken care of.

I say that it is fair that the last measure adopted by the Congress and by this Government as to what compensation should be accorded for total disability—namely, to those boys who served in the World War, that that same measure of compensation ought to be given to the heroes of Appomattox and of the Civil War and of every other war just as it has been to those of the World War. [Applause.]

There ought not to be any difference as to the war in which the soldier has served; the soldier who obeys orders, who carries them out, is doing his full duty, and no one called upon to serve under the colors can pick the war in which he will serve any more than he could pick the place at which he would like to have been born. But the soldier who obeys orders and carries them out is doing his full duty, and no matter what war he may serve in the wounds of one should be recognized and compensated just the same as the wounds of others who may have served in some other war. We want to be measured by the same yardstick, and I am in favor of that sort of a proposition.

I am in favor of increasing pensions of the widows. I believe the 1905 date really should be carried forward, and the truth of the matter is that we ought not to question the sanctity of marriage. We ought not to question the judgment of the veteran as to who he married, how he was married, where he was married, or when he was married. The truth of the matter is that that is his business and no one else's. [Applause.]

While I was in the Senate I succeeded in passing two bills—one during the Sixty-seventh Congress, the other during the Sixty-eighth. I found it possible to convince the Congress of the justice of your cause, but for some reason or other I was unable to obtain the approval of the White House. On two different occasions a bill was passed granting increase of pensions to soldiers and widows—one in the Sixty-seventh, one in the Sixty-eighth. During the Sixty-eighth Congress I tried to pass the bill over the veto. The bill was lost by one vote. One vote would have given the requisite two-thirds, and that bill would have been a law to-day.

I believed the bill to be right then, and I am still of that opinion. In fact, I think that in some respects the provision for compensation ought to have been larger than was contained in that bill. I certainly hope that the coming Congress will pass another bill, and I can say to you frankly, friends, that whether I am in the Senate or out of the Senate, whether I occupy an official position or whether or not I occupy the position of a private in the rear ranks, I will continue to fight for your rights as I see them until you win [applause], if it takes several summers, not all summer, as General Grant said, but as long as may be necessary.

I am confident that the American people appreciate the veterans of the Civil War, that they appreciate what you have done for them. They appreciate the deserving widows. But sometimes public opinion is slow to act, and it is in that way that you, if you will succeed, must seek to win your fight. Public opinion controls the destiny not only of this country but of the world. Public opinion will bring action, and it is that public opinion that you people must cultivate. You have a just cause, a deserving cause, but you must cultivate that public opinion everywhere. Take a little hand in politics, and when the season is on take a little hand in the conventions, the primaries. Get resolutions adopted by your precinct conventions, your city conventions, your county conventions, your State conventions, and, lastly, get into the national convention and see to it that there are friendly people on hand with authority to speak who will help write the doctrine that is just and right to bring about the fulfillment of the just obligations which the Nation owes to its defenders and their dependents. I thank you. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief Arensberg. Now, friends, if you will bear with us for a few moments longer, we will close our exercises. I want to introduce to you a comrade who, I think, hardly needs an introduction to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic or any of the allied societies. I want to have my good comrade Gen. John Clem, the drummer boy of Shiloh, get up and say a word or two to you, if it is only two or three words. My good comrade, Johnnie Clem, the drummer boy of Shiloh.

Comrade John L. Clem, Washington, D. C. Comrades, I know you are all very tired and sleepy, and I am not going to detain you after hearing my friend Bursum, whom I have been working with for the last six years trying to get the pension bill through. It ought to be the law to-day, and as he said, it lost by only one vote. One Senator voted for the bill, and his vote made the necessary two-thirds, and then claimed to have made a mistake in his vote and changed it. That is the only thing that kept us from getting the bill through. We are going to get it through in December. Our friend Bursum is going to put it through for you. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief Arensberg. We will now have the Daughters of Veterans' quartet lead us in a verse or two of "America" to conclude our exercises. The first and last verse.

After the singing of "America" the audience, at 10.20 o'clock p. m., was dismissed.

THE GRAND PARADE

The following accounts of the parade held Wednesday forenoon, September 2, 1925, are taken from the Grand Rapids daily papers:

[Press, September 2, 1925]

To the rythmic roll and beat of drums and the shrill squeal of fifes the Grand Army of the Republic passed in review Wednesday morning.

As the cannon boomed and the parade moved one veteran heard the rallying call for the last time and fell beside comrades with whom he had marched to victory in years gone by. And what the thousands of spectators saw in fancy was not the thin line of aged and enfeebled men in faded blue uniforms but regiments of sturdy, laughing boys ready to set out carefree and strong upon the same great adventure which he who lay behind the marching veterans had just entered.

Twenty-three hundred soldiers of the Union Army who followed Grant and Sherman through strife more than 60 years ago walked in the annual parade of the national G. A. R. encampment. As many more, too infirm to walk but refusing to desert the blue-clad ranks, were borne in automobiles behind the marchers.

Still youthful in spirit the boys of '61 stepped spryly to the tune of Civil War songs played by band or fife and drum corps, while thousands of citizens lining the sidewalks cheered to the echo.

Saddening and at the same time inspiring was the sight of the time-thinned ranks. Bent and gnarled by age, the men who fought to preserve the Union and free an enslaved race yet carried themselves with a dignity and pride of bearing which mocked the years.

At 9.45 a gun boomed out announcing the marchers were forming for the parade. At 10 o'clock sharp a second gun boomed and the columns moved down Michigan Street to Monroe Avenue, and up that thoroughfare to Fulton Street, and the reviewing stand in Guild Avenue.

A platoon of motor cycle police commanded by Capt. Mallory Kincaid led the parade. Behind them came members of the Sons of Veterans, William M. Coffin, national commander in chief. The Old Guard honorary escort, national aids de camp, and the national officers and past commanders in chief followed, the latter in automobiles.

VETERANS ON FOOT

After these came the veterans on foot marching by departments in order of seniority of charter. Bringing up the rear were the members of the National Association of Naval Veterans, Loomis Schofield, commander; the Department of Michigan; and disabled veterans in automobiles.

Thousands of Grand Rapids citizens crowded the down-town section to see the veterans march. Wednesday dawned cool and cloudy, ideal weather for such an event. Traffic was halted during the time the veterans were filling up Monroe Avenue and every precaution was taken that the march might be easy and safe for the aged men. Ambulances were stationed at intervals along the line of march, and the Red Cross tent in Fulton Park and rest room in Press Hall were prepared to care for all emergency cases.

DIPPING OF FLAGS

States of the Middle West, particularly those nearest Michigan, sent the largest delegations and were most numerously represented in the parade. Cheers and applause greeted each contingent as it proceeded along the line of march and before the reviewing stands. On their arrival at the stands the

national officers left the column and took places in the stands from which they reviewed the marchers. As each color guard reached the stand the flags were dipped in salute to the commander in chief.

Pathos and humor mingled in the spectacle. Here a veteran with bent form and flowing whiskers stopped to do a few agile dance steps to the tune of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," played by a fife and drum. There another stepped from the marching line to toss kisses to the spectators or shout words of greeting to acquaintances in the crowd.

FLOWERS FOR THE BOYS

Men, women, and children cheered until hoarse as the grizzled veterans of this or that famous Civil War State moved past. Occasionally a bobbed-haired girl in her teens or a gray-haired women ran out from the throng to press a flower into a trembling hand.

ALL READY TO HELP

Everywhere helping hands stretched out to aid those veterans who lagged behind their comrades. Boy Scouts, men, and women citizens eagerly offered arms that the weaker comrades might complete the march to which they had looked forward so long.

Fife and drum corps made up of both men and women roused the echoes and reawakened in the breasts of the boys in blue memories of days long past. The Illinois and Wisconsin departments offered two of the largest contingents in the parade. The latter brought 360 delegates to the encampment with their drum corps, in command of Asst. Adjt. Gen. E. B. Heimstreet. The drum corps has attended every State and National encampment of the G. A. R.

UNCLE JOE IS THERE

Uncle Joe Truax, of New Castle, Pa., who was orderly to General Custer during the last six months of the war, was in the parade with his famous Custer cannon and fired 39 salutes along the line of march.

Capt. George A. Hosley, chief of staff to the commander in chief, was in active charge of the parade. Captain Hosley supervised the formation and then marched with the naval unit of which he is a member.

ORDER OF APPEARANCE

The order in which departments appeared in the parade and the officers commanding follow: Illinois, Orrin R. McKenney; Wisconsin, Henry Hase; Pennsylvania, A. M. Breckenbridge; Ohio, John Ambler; New York, D. J. McMillan; Connecticut, J. W. Davis; Massachusetts, Henry M. Comey; New Jersey, Leonard L. Rory; Maine, Albert R. Hill; California and Nevada, C. S. Stoddard; Rhode Island, William F. Comrie; New Hampshire, J. R. Squires.

Vermont, W. W. Martin; Department of Potomac, Hosea B. Moulton; Virginia and North Carolina, Charles H. Haber; Maryland, George T. Leach; Nebraska, E. F. Brown; Iowa, Frank Dagle; Indiana, David Strouse; Colorado and Wyoming, J. L. Randall; Kansas, Fred Jackson; Delaware, William H. Middleton; Minnesota, W. S. Scram; Missouri, Charles Koock; Oregon, P. N. Lathrop.

Kentucky, J. D. Compton; West Virginia, Smith Lisinger; South Dakota, W. H. Cornell; Washington and Alaska, William J. Baker; Arkansas, M. C. Stonleagle; New Mexico, M. C. Pickin; Utah, W. H. Goodsell; Tennessee, M. F. Miller; Mississippi, L. I. U. Robinson; Florida, H. C. Shaffer; Montana, R. L. Cleveland; Texas, John Shearer; Idaho, George Gardner; Georgia and South Carolina, Darius Nelson; Alabama, Frank McCloud; North Dakota, George Hawks; Oklahoma, J. H. Norton; Michigan, John Seel.

[Herald, Sept. 3, 1925]

More than 4,000 Grand Army men triumphed over the inexorable years yesterday and passed beneath the soldierly eye of Commander in Chief Louis F. Arensberg in the annual G. A. R. parade that is the high light of the annual encampment to the boys who learned their hay foot, straw foot back in 1861.

Twenty-eight hundred of the number, according to staff members, marched, footing it bravely behind the colors that father Abraham called them to when their stout hearts beat in bodies unenfeebled by wounds or age; more than 2,000 rode in automobiles provided for the veterans who are past their marching days; and one, Edgar A. Freeman, 80, of 144 Valley Avenue NW., fell as he greeted his comrades of the Custer brigade of the Seventh Michigan Cavalry just before the columns moved and died as he might have died in tho hazards of battle, with comrades around him.

ARE CHEERED BY THRONGS

But that solemn prelude did not set the parade in any minor key. Marching between thousands of cheering spectators all the way up Monroe Avenue, the veterans gave back smile for smile.

The parade was reviewed by the national officers from the stand at the east end of Fulton Park.

A few of the veterans marched feebly, but many stepped with surprising sturdiness. They showed how jaunty a thing a cane may be, some of those smiling bluecoats; they flaunted posies in their buttonholes or decked their bayonet points with them. In sheer excess of joy one or two of the more buckish interjected a few dancing steps into the marching rhythm when the bands fell into such quickstep airs as "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and they in turn were frowned on by the graver, who took delight in demonstrating how powerless are 60 years to rob a true soldier of his characteristic step and bearing.

"Skipper" Matts Green, 104 years old, a veteran of the Mexican War and probably the oldest living Civil War veteran, was there in a spanking clean white suit, marching with the National Association of Naval Veterans; he reached the reviewing stand without visible sign of fatigue and paused to shake hands with Commander Arensberg and other dignitaries there.

In the stand besides Commander Arensberg were Mayor Swarthout and Lieut. Gov. George W. Welsh; Commander Arensberg's staff, the national officers of the organizations allied with the G. A. R., and members of the local citizens' committee on the convention were seated on either side of the stand. Boy scouts under Capt. C. E. Belknap were in charge of ushering in the stand and in some cases assisted veterans on the end of the march.

Veterans were to be congratulated on the weather conditions for the parade; the sky was hazy enough to shut off the sun glare that might have added to the dangers of the march, but rain held off until late in the afternoon.

The parade moved promptly at 10 from the mustering place on Michigan near Monroe and reached the reviewing stand before 10.30. The last automobiles with veterans passed the stand at 12. Howitzer company of the One hundred and twenty-sixth Infantry, National Guard, under Capt. Russell F. Griffen, fired six rounds, using two guns, at 9.45 and 10 rounds from each gun at 10, when the columns moved.

POLICE ESCORT VETS

The G. A. R. men were preceded by the platoon of motor-cycle police under Capt. Mallory Kincaid and an escort of the Sons of Veterans, led by William M. Coffin, commander in chief.

Capt. George A. Hosley, chief of staff and marshal of the parade, and Col. James Sinke, Grand Rapids director of public safety, rode in this section of the parade. The national officers and past commanders in chief followed in cars, the seated audience in the grand stands rising and applauding as they took their places on the reviewing stand. Traffic was halted during the parade along the line of march, and ambulances were stationed at various points on Monroe Avenue; rest rooms were also available.

With the exception of Michigan, which as entertaining State brought up the rear of the line of march, the departments marched in the order of the organization of their departments. Colors of each department dipped in salute as the State passed the commander in chief. The largest delegations were from surrounding and near-by States of the Middle West.

Interspersed throughout the parade were fife and drum corps and visiting and local bands. The Metropolitan band was stationed in the grandstand at the park and played at intervals during the parade, bringing a smile to the dusky faces of veterans from several Southern States as the musicians swung into "Old Black Joe" at the appropriate moment.

INDIANA DELEGATION LEAVES

The rule against women marching in the parade was abrogated in cases where enfeebled veterans needed assistance, and wives, themselves advanced in years, marched beside their husbands in a number of instances. Women musicians are allowed to march in the parade and appeared in several drum corps.

Four women, not musicians, marching with the Indiana band, were asked to withdraw before the parade reached the reviewing stand; they refused and were sustained by the band members who left the parade.

Uncle Joe Truax; orderly to General Custer, took his Custer cannon, made of Civil War souvenirs, into the parade and fired 39 salutes at intervals up Monroe Avenue.

[Editorial, Herald, Sept. 2, 1925]

THE ETERNAL DEBT

Grand Rapids could be blessed with no sturdier inspiration than is brought to it by this week's national conclave of the Grand Army of the Republic. These patriarchs of patriotism are the last surviving sentinels of that unlimited devotion which made possible a preserved United States. We of to-day's thronging generation—even though reminded as recently as 1917–18 that liberty costs sacrifice—look back upon the Civil War as almost legendary. But it lives with the reality of vivid memories, if not of long-borne wounds, with these veterans who honor us with their national encampment. Sometimes, in these days of sunset and silver threads, their steps may falter; but their brave old hearts still beat the same old reveille of '61 with the same old implacable fidelity. Only "a man without a country" can see them in their proud old uniforms and in their sterling faiths, without quickened emotions and with a chastened country love. What we are, we owe to them—for without them our America would be a broken reminiscence in the futile experiments of democracy. And that's the thing we stress this morning, because it is their due. No matter who you, among the civilian population, may be; no matter what you are, whether of high station or of low; no matter where you are, you are in debt to each man of the Grand Army of the Republic whom you meet upon these busy streets. He did for you—though you perhaps were unborn—what you could not do for yourself. He saved your inheritance. Could Grand Rapids' hospitality address itself to greater obligations?

GENERAL ORDERS
SERIES OF 1924-25

GENERAL ORDERS, SERIES 1924–25

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 1
SERIES 1924–25

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
No. 1523 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,
August 16, 1924.

I. Having been elected and installed commander in chief by the Fifty-eighth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, I hereby assume command.

II. Headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic are established in Philadelphia, at 1523 Arch Street, where all official communications should be addressed to the adjutant general.

III. The office of the commander in chief, Memorial Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IV. The following appointments are hereby announced: Adjutant general and assistant quartermaster general, Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.; quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.

V. Further appointments will be announced in future orders.

L. F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 2,
SERIES 1924–25

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
No. 1523 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., October 10, 1924.

1. At the fifty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held at Boston, Mass., August 10 to 15, 1924, the following comrades were elected to the offices designated below:

Commander in chief, Louis F. Arensberg.
Senior vice commander in chief, Wilfred A. Wetherbee, Boston, Mass.
Junior vice commander in chief, John Reese, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Surgeon general, Joseph E. Hall, Portland, Oreg.
Chaplain in chief, Chas. W. Blodgett, Cincinnati, Ohio.
National council of administration—
Alabama: George F. Jackson, Birmingham.
Arkansas: Cos Altenberg, Little Rock.
California and Nevada: C. B. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Colorado and Wyoming: W. H. Comstock, Denver.
Connecticut: David W. Sharpe, New Haven.
Delaware: Wesley Jackson, Bridgeville.
Florida: I. A. Spencer, St. Petersburg.
Georgia and South Carolina: W. M. Scott, Atlanta.
Idaho: J. L. Denman, Boise.
Illinois: John B. Inman, Springfield.
Indiana: Albert J. Ball, Indianapolis.
Iowa: A. G. Beatty, Independence.
Kansas: C. C. Collins, Lawrence.
Kentucky: J. W. Hammond, Louisville.
Louisiana and Mississippi: Paul Bruce, New Orleans, La.
Maine: Ezekiel H. Hanson, Portland.
Maryland: John H. Brandt, Baltimore.
Massachusetts: Henry Clark, Cambridge.
Michigan: Albert Dunham, Jackson.
Minnesota: Silas H. Towler, Minneapolis.
Missouri: John M. Williams, California.
Montana: R. L. Cleveland, Great Falls.
Nebraska: Henry V. Hoagland, Lincoln.
New Hampshire: P. H. Crawford, Plymouth.
New Jersey: Isaac Cole, Maplewood.
New Mexico: J. G. Caldwell, Albuquerque.
New York: Birt F. Parsons, Brooklyn.
North Dakota: Albert Roberts, Devil's Lake.
Ohio: Daniel S. Wilder, Columbus.
Oklahoma: L. C. Coffin, Elgin.
Oregon: James Holman, Grant's Pass.
Pennsylvania: J. Andrew Wilt, Towanda.
Potomac: John Middleton, Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island: Samuel A. Whelden, East Providence.
South Dakota: E. L. Hurlbut, Rapid City.
Tennessee: John C. Mordough, Hollywood, Calif.
Texas: Anson Miller, Anahuac.
Utah: Henry W. Charter, Salt Lake City.
Vermont: L. P. Butts, North Hyde Park.
Virginia and North Carolina: George W. Burchfield, National Soldiers' Home, Virginia.
Washington and Alaska: F. H. Hurd, Seattle, Wash.
West Virginia: H. S. White, Matewan.
Wisconsin: E. B. Heimstreet, Lake Mills.

II. The following staff appointments are hereby announced:

Adjutant general, Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general, Robert W. McBride, Indianapolis, Ind.

Inspector general, George T. Leech, Baltimore, Md.
National patriotic instructor, Levi Longfellow, Minneapolis, Minn.
Assistant adjutant general, H. H. Bengough, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Assistant quartermaster general and custodian, Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Chief of staff, George A. Hosley, West Somerville, Mass.
Senior aide-de-camp, A. I. Ellis, Uniontown, Pa.
They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

III. The commander in chief, the adjutant general, the quartermaster general, and the following named comrades of the national council of administration will constitute the executive committee of the national council of administration: John B. Inman, Springfield, Ill.; J. Andrew Wilt, Towanda, Pa.; Birt F. Parsons, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Albert Dunham, Jackson, Mich.; Silas H. Towler, Minneapolis, Minn.; David W. Sharpe, New Haven, Conn.; Isaac Cole, Maplewood, N. J.

IV. National headquarters are established at 1523 Arch Street, Philadelphia, where all official communications will be sent addressed to the adjutant general.

The office of the commander in chief is in Memorial Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa., in charge of the assistant adjutant general.

V. The commander in chief extends his heartfelt thanks to the members of the fifty-eighth national encampment for their confidence and support.

VI. The following committees are hereby appointed:

Committee on legislation.—John L. Clem, Washington, D. C.; Lewis S. Pilcher, Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. J. Gahagan, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Oscar A. Janes, Detroit, Mich.; John McElroy, Washington, D. C.

Committee on rules and regulations.—Charles G. Burton, Portland, Oreg.; John R. King, Baltimore, Md.; A. C. Shaffer, Lakeland, Fla.; W. C. Calland, Springfield, Mo.; Charles H. Haskins, Los Angeles, Calif.

Committee on Clara Barton Memorial.—Wilfred A. Wetherbee, senior vice commander in chief; George A. Hosley, chief of staff; Benjamin A. Ham, department commander of Massachusetts.

VII. Aides-de-camp will be appointed upon recommendation of department commanders, who are requested to forward to national headquarters the names of comrades for appointment. Give full name of comrade with post number and post-office address. Notice of appointment will be sent them.

The official badge for aides-de-camp is as follows: Rank strap, silver eagle on black enamel field, ribbon composed of the flag with buff border.

Every aide-de-camp will be required to pay $1 for his badge and commission, which covers cost of same together with printing and postage. If a comrade has a badge he will remit 50 cents only to cover cost. Upon appointment and remittance, the names of such comrades will be published in general orders.

VIII. Assistant adjutants general must forward all requisitions for supplies, etc., with remittances therefor direct to Comrade Cola D. R. Stowits, Quartermaster General, 502 People's Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y. Drafts, checks, and money orders should be made payable to him as quartermaster general. All remittances for amounts of less than $5 must be sent in post-office money orders.

IX. Assistant adjutants general are requested to forward promptly to these headquarters notice of the death of any permanent member of the national encampment in their departments, with brief sketch of the military and Grand Army service, for publication in general orders, also whether an appropriation is made annually by State or cities in your department towards defraying the expenses of Memorial Day.

X. The following resolutions were adopted by the fifty-eighth national encampment:

1. Request the House of Representatives to consider and pass the bill making Lincoln's Birthday a legal holiday in Washington, D. C.

2. *Resolved,* That all teachers in public and private schools shall be required to take an oath of allegiance and loyalty to the United States Government.

3. That we heartily indorse the movement for celebration of the 150 years of American independence at the city of Philadelphia in 1926.

4. *Be it resolved,* That the Grand Army of the Republic hereby heartily indorse the national defense day, and commends the President of the United States in his firm and patriotic stand against those pacifists who have protested to him against this day.

5. We heartily commend the action of the present board of management of the National Soldiers' Homes and earnestly request their retention in office.

6. That the Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Hubert Work, has by instructions and decisions given to the pension laws a broad and liberal interpretation; therefore the Grand Army of the Republic gives public expression of appreciation.

7. That the wording of "Our Pledge to the Flag" be changed to harmonize with that used by the United States Army and Navy, to wit: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States and to the Republic for which it stands."

8. Indorsed the appointment of a committee to consider the erection of a monument to the memory of Clara Barton by popular subscription.

9. The Grand Army of the Republic is opposed to the action of Congress in passing an act authorizing the coinage of 50-cent pieces for the benefit of the association in charge of the erection of the monuments at Stone Mountain, near Atlanta, Ga., and we protest against placing the effigy of any man upon such coins who ever exhibited disloyalty to the Government of the United States.

10. We recommend a bill that every Union soldier who served in the War of the Rebellion, who enlisted prior to April 9, 1865, served 90 days, and was honorably discharged, shall be entitled to receive the sum of $72 a month.

Every widow of such soldier, married prior to 1910, shall receive the sum of $50 per month.

All Civil War nurses shall receive the sum of $50 per month.

All such soldiers who are totally disabled and require an attendant shall receive the sum of $125 per month.

All such soldiers who lost an arm or leg shall receive the sum of $100 per month.

IN MEMORIAM

XI. The following deaths of permanent members of the national encampment have been reported:

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. D. Hicks, Altoona, Pa., died May 9, 1923.
Christian F. Gramlich, Philadelphia, Pa., died December 8, 1923.
George W. Rhoades, Harrisburg, Pa., died January 10, 1924.
Charles W. Morrill, Macon, Ga., died June 19, 1924.
Walter D. Pietzsch, Madison, Wis., died April 22, 1924.
Charles Sherman Bently, Hinsdale, Ill., died April 28, 1924.
Edwin L. Lybarger, Warsaw, Ohio, died June 27, 1924.
Milton Stewart, Grand Rapids, Mich., died June 26, 1924.
Byron R. Pierce, Boise, Idaho, died July 11, 1924.
Alfred Anderson, Salt Lake City, Utah, died July 17, 1924.
Lucian H. Smyth, Salt Lake City, Utah, died August 27, 1924.
Burdette M. Sperry, Providence, R. I., died July 25, 1924.
Fredrich A. Arnold, Providence, R. I., died August 8, 1924.
Gilbert Wilson, Indianapolis, Ind., died August 21, 1924.
Henry M. Caylor, Washington, Kans., died September 10, 1924.

By command of—

LOUIS F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief.

SAMUEL P. TOWN,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 3
SERIES 1924–25

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
No. 1523 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
February 28, 1925.

1. The Fifty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will convene at Grand Rapids, Mich., during the week commencing Sunday, August 30, 1925. National headquarters will be located at the Hotel Pantlind. Further information will be published in future orders.

II. Departments and comrades wishing to secure hotel accommodations during the national encampment should write to Comrade Walter L. Funk, Hotel Pantlind, who has charge of all hotel reservations.

III. Those comrades desiring accommodations in private dwellings or rooming houses should write to Mr. Henry L. Adzit, Adzit Printers' Supply Co.

IV. The following railroad rates have been secured:

Tickets will be sold on various dates from August 27 to September 2, inclusive.

Tickets will be good going and returning via same route only; validation will not be required before return passage. Final return limit to reach original starting point not later than October 6, 1925. Stop-overs will be allowed both going and returning upon application to conductor. Identification certificates and tickets issued thereunder are not transferable. Tickets may be used to start on the return trip on any date, but will only be good to reach original starting point not later than midnight of the date set as "final return limit" as above.

Sale and use of such reduced fare is limited to the following: Members of the G. A. R.; wife, or a dependent member of the family, of a member of the G. A. R.; widow of a deceased member of the G. A. R.; members and dependent members of the family of members of the following auxiliary and allied organizations holding conventions in connection with the encampment; W. R. C.; ladies of the G. A. R.; Daughters of Veterans; Sons of Veterans; Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary; Army Nurses of the Civil War.

In order to purchase these round-trip tickets at the reduced fare, it will be necessary that those indicated as above present to the local ticket agent identification certificates.

V. The following comrades, having complied with the necessary requirements, are hereby appointed aides-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief, namely:

ALABAMA

John S. Barr, Post No. 2, Citronelle.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

Martin L. Guth, Post No. 50, city hall, Oakland, Calif.
Henry M. Mingay, Post No. 202, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 48, Tujunga, Calif.
C. B. Van Pelt, Post No. 124, 423 West D Street, Ontario, Calif.
O. W. Kinsman, Post No. 93, 384 North Fair Oaks, Pasadena, Calif.
Henry Hilton Wood, Post No. 181, 926 Juniper Avenue, Long Beach, Calif.
Jason B. Root, Post No. 131, 508 North Philadelphia Street, Anaheim, Calif.
W. L. Stone, Post No. 20, 914 Cherry Street, Santa Rosa, Calif.
Joel L. Palmer, Post No. 106, 1333 Orange Grove Avenue, Hollywood, Calif.
John T. Smith, Post No. 19, route 1, No. 358, Chico, Calif.
James A. Ford, Post No. 200, 1300 East First Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
John S. Kenyon, Post No. 55, 1242 McCadden Place, Los Angeles, Calif.
Charles S. McNeil, Post No. 171, Veterans' Home, California.
F. P. Love, Post No. 92, 409 Effie Street, Fresno, Calif.
Joseph Carter, Post No. 199, 8711 Ivy Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
Thomas A. Tierman, Post No. 188, Box 141, Sawtelle, Calif.
Edward Davis, Post No. 57, 805 Seventh Street, San Bernardino, Calif.
H. J. Crall, Post No. 82, 72 Broadway, Los Gatos, Calif.
S. W. Sutton, Post No. 17, 1017 Spurgeon Street, Santa Ana, Calif.
P. P. Chamberlain, Post No. 72, Redwood City, Calif.
A. W. Caulkins, Post No. 7, Route 2, Box 163, Mountain View, Calif.
P. D. Swick, Post No. 61, 595 Fifth Avenue, Pomona, Calif.
Samuel Ziegler, Post No. 23, 820 South American Street, Stockton, Calif.
John H. Will, Post No. 190, 1412 Seventeenth Street, Santa Monica, Calif.
Seth H. Stone, Post No. 9, P. O. Box 74, Empire, Calif.
E. J. Hanchett, Post No. 181, 246 Molino Avenue, Long Beach, Calif.
Charles A. Storke, Post No. 52, News Building, Santa Barbara, Calif.
Andrew J. Vining, Post No. 2, 2134 Pine Street, San Francisco, Calif.
M. W. Halsey, Post No. 93, 105 South Huntington Drive, Pasadena, Calif.
Charles W. Seeley, Post No. 63, P. O. Box 132, Petaluma, Calif.
W. E. Nelson, Post No. 1, 1265 Second Avenue, San Francisco, Calif.
J. B. Albrook, Post No. 93, 389 Galena Avenue, Pasadena, Calif.
W. A. Packard, Post No. 200, 6210½ Moneta Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.
Cyrus Bibbins, Post No. 32, 85 Caguga Street, Santa Cruz, Calif.
Benj. McIntosh, Post No. 118, 1431 Lime Street, Riverside, Calif.
Overton H. Mennet, Post No. 55, 4903 Rosewood Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.
R. M. Crouch, Post No. 55, 1816 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
Michael D. Lininger, Post No. 101, P. O. Box 214, Auburn, Calif.
I. J. Silverthorn, Post No. 202, 345 West Orange Street, Monrovia, Calif.
Samuel Brown, Post No. 8, 2542 Tenth Avenue, Oakland, Calif.
Robert A. Tyson, Post No. 41, North Sake Street, Calistoga, Calif.
James M. Aubery, Post No. 55, 1816 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
Wesley Thompson, Post No. 55, 1816 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
Thomas J. Stone, Post No. 196, 521 South Sixth Street, San Jose, Calif.
L. S. Geitner, Post No. 3, 3041 Montgomery Way, Sacramento, Calif.
Clifford A. Fuller, Post No. 6, 243 South Olive Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
Alden B. Willey, Post No. 4, 740 Louisiana Street, Vallejo, Calif.
Z. T. Snyder, Post No. 185, General delivery, San Pedro, Calif.
A. E. Potter, Post No. 110, Box 163, Colusa, Calif.
William Karr, Post No. 171, Veterans' Home, California.
Benj. A. Osborn, Post No. 26, 200 Maple Avenue, Watsonville, Calif.

COLORADO AND WYOMING

A. W. Emily, Post No. 14, 1777 Franklin Street, Denver, Colo.
David D. Wilson, Post No. 14, 330 East Sixteenth Avenue, Denver, Colo.

CONNECTICUT

Charles A. Way, Post No. 14, Lock Box 338, New Milford.
Wales Porter, Post No. 29, 1470 North Main Street, Waterbury.
L. N. Charter, Post No. 71, 53 School Street, Rockville.
William F. Sackett, Post No. 60, Canaan.
John Marks, Post No. 8, Colchester.
F. L. Wadhams, Post No. 34, 908 Main Street, Torrington.
Charles L. Russell, Post No. 5, Clark Street, Milldale.
E. A. Latimer, Post No. 4, Bloomfield.
Harry B. Beers, Post No. 27, Danielson.
William G. Renfree, Post No. 33, 34 Church Street, Plainville.
Charles H. Ball, Post No. 58, R. F. D. 43, Lakeville.
G. A. Franke, Post No. 12, 13 Harriet Street, Norwalk.
Jerome Lent, Post No. 18, 29 Lake Avenue, Danbury.
Henry Richards, Post No. 43, 41 Main Street, Beacon Falls.
Lyman H. Carl, Post No. 8, 56 Reservoir Avenue, Meriden.
John H. Batterson, Post No. 48, 132 Woodward Avenue, South Norwalk.
Charles E. Hart, Post No. 17, 234 Crown Street, New Haven.
E. M. Thayer, Post No. 7, Hotchkiss Grove, Branford.
Wallace A. Beckwith, Post No. 47, 428 William Street, New London.
William E. Latham, Post No. 11, New Britain.

FLORIDA

John H. DeGraw, Post No. 34, 216 Massachusetts Street, St. Cloud.
J. I. Cummings, Post No. 34, Box 224, St. Cloud.

GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

Robert S. Simmons, Post No. 9, Burton, S. C.

ILLINOIS

George Howison, Post No. 91, 217 East Thirty-first Street, Chicago.
J. J. Sepple, Post No. 91, 4611 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
J. H. Horney, Post No. 455, Elvaston, Hancock County.
William Robinson, Post No. 302, Plymouth, Hancock County.
R. H. Mead, Post No. 302, Augusta.
E. F. Priddat, Post No. 5, 1110 Drummond Place, Chicago.
O. L. Munger, Post No. 5, 1719 East Fifty-fourth Street, Chicago.
J. M. Sawyer, Post No. 117, Tremont.
Samuel I. Pope, Post No. 742, 322 Sherman Street, Chicago.

INDIANA

Valentine L. Marx, Post No. 8, 112½ South Lafayette Street, South Bend.
Ambrose R. Williams, Post No. 102, Kentland.
M. V. Wert, Post No. 7, 300 West Main Street, Crawfordsville.
Levi Applegate, Post No. 394, P. O. 45, Prairieton.

IOWA

D. D. Pettit, Post No. 39, Greenfield.
J. A. Evans, Post No. 39, Greenfield.
J. S. Pennell, Post No. 167, 112 Jackson Street, Sigourney.
Levi Doty, Post No. 43, Redfield.
R. R. Walton, Post No. 43, Redfield.
George R. Logan, Post No. 57, 1019 Reed Street, Red Oak.
Michael Reinert, Post No. 167, 610 Shuffelton Street, Sigourney.
J. H. Aughenbaugh, Post No. 452, Box 152, Marshalltown.
Charles F. Kellogg, Post No. 9, 210 First Avenue, Clinton.
Fred Worth, Post No. 1, 326 West Ninth Street, Davenport.
C. O. Seaman, Post No. 12, 645 West Thirty-third Street, Des Moines.
J. W. Stralton, Post No. 440, 603 Montgomery Street, Creston.
A. R. Hart, Post No. 88, Lyons.
Charles Hamilton, Post No. 30, 703 Duff Avenue, Ames.
C. C. Prall, Post No. 12, 1001 West Grand Avenue, Des Moines.

KANSAS

J. H. Downing, Post No. 2, Hays City.
E. S. Snow, Post No. 364 Lakin.
C. C. McCarthy, Post No. 278, Nortonville.
Charles Ruff, Post No. 82, Hanston.
Wilfull A. Stanley, Post No. 93, 1703 South Seventh Street, Atchison.
S. Baughman, Post No. 129, 1123 West Main Street, Chanute.
James G. Byington, Post No. 380, Box 313, National Military Home.
D. L. Sweeney, Post No. 25, 809 South Emporia Street, Wichita.
James H. Harvey, Post No. 55, 618 Sylvan Street, Emporia.
G. W. Miller, Post No. 244, 1225 South Topeka Avenue, Wichita.
Ed. E. Chapman, Post No. 1, 1634 Harrison Street, Topeka.
J. P. Francis, Post No. 83, Nickerson.

KENTUCKY

S. F. Kissinger, Post No. 11, Fordsville.
B. F. Wyatt, Post No. 136, Mount Sterling.
Albert Scott, Post No. 75, 432 North Twenty-sixth Street, Louisville.

MARYLAND

Alois Schaar, Post No. 3, 115 McTavish Avenue, Baltimore.
Thomas Foreman, Post No. 3, 510 North Calvert Street, Baltimore.
Christian M. Smith, Post No. 3, 1200 Popular Grove Street, Baltimore.
James E. Williams, Post No. 7, 607 Dolphin Street, Baltimore.
C. B. Johnson, Post No. 76, 1845 North Durham Street, Baltimore.
Lewis C. Fox, Post No. 6, 715 Rosedale Avenue, Baltimore.
Thomas O. Moon, Post No. 76, 34 Elizabeth Avenue, Lansdowne.
John Freyer, Post No. 6, 1101 West Mulberry Street, Baltimore.
D. R. Hager, Post No. 4, 30 Randolph Avenue, Hagerstown.

MASSACHUSETTS

Henri Batchelder, Post No. 156, 16 Forest Avenue, Everett.
Luther W. Bixby, Post No. 26, 2817 Washington Street, Boston.
John A. Brackett, Post No. 146, 280 Common Street, Lawrence.
Samuel Brookings, Post No. 49, 8 Parson Street, Newburyport.
Henry S. Burnton, Post No. 121, 60 Oak Street, Hyde Park.
George W. Corey, Post No. 168, 27 Chapin Street, Southbridge.
George E. Dailey, Post No. 14, 105 Hayden Row, Hopkinton.
John H. Dusseault, Post No. 39, 42 Sargent Avenue, Somerville.
Thomas H. Felter, Post No. 5, 22 Garland Street, Lynn.
Julius A. Fitts, Post No. 117, Main Street, Medfield.
Albert Fitzmeyer, Post No. 15, 373 Washington Street, Boston.
John Flood, Post No. 62, 405 Washington Street, Newton.
Robert L. Frampton, Post No. 121, 84 Providence Street, Boston.
Edward G. Frothingham, Post No. 47, 35 Arlington Street, Haverhill.
Joshua S. Gray, Post No. 74, Rockland.
George M. Greene, Post No. 22, 142 Congress Street, Milford.
Charles S. Houghton, Post No. 53, 61 Orchard Street, Leominster.
Theron M. Kelly, Post No. 94, 62 Chapman Street, Canton.
Eugene M. Libbey, Post No. 5, 57 Henry Avenue, Lynn.
Frank A. Metcalf, Post No. 11, 3 Park Street, Boston.
Francis J. O'Reilly, Post No. 56, 9 Saville Street, Cambridge.
George W. Pratt, Post No. 72, 630 Washington Street, Stoughton.
John Scates, Post No. 127, Hanson.
Charles W. Smith, Post No. 74, R. F. D. Box. 58, Rockland.
Frederic E. Sprague, Post No. 5, 386 Essex Street, Lynn.
William A. Tarbell, Post No. 30, 33 Lexington Avenue, Cambridge.
Alexander S. Wright, Post No. 5, 58 Andrew Street, Lynn.
Alfred W. Firrell, Post No. 5, 291 Lynnfield Street, Lynn.
William H. Abbott, Post No. 71, 169 Allyn Street, Holyoke.
John M. Lawrence, Post No. 1, New Bedford.
Benjamin R. Newhall, Post No. 5, 520 Eastron Avenue, Lynn.
Joseph A. Moore, Post No. 45, 828 Washington Street, Gloucester.
George W. Moore, Post No. 143, 45 Coolidge Street, Brookline.
George H. Brigham, Post No. 43, 280 East Main Street, Marlboro.
Charles T. Ripley, Post No. 11, 180 High Street, Taunton.
Archelaus P. B. Kelly, Post No. 5, 15 Clifton Avenue, Lynn.
Richmond L. Weston, Post No. 94, 345 Sherman Street, Canton.
William Foreman, Post No. 169, 417 Washington Street, Norwood.
Charles O. Burbank, Post No. 66, 45 Washington Street, Medford.
Stanley B. Dearborn, Post No. 12, 14 Park Street, Wakefield.
John McGrath, Post No. 7, 19 Metropolitan Avenue, Roslindale.
Jason P. Hersey, Post No. 74, 304 Market Street, Rockland.
J. Hiram S. Pearson, Post No. 23, 333 State House, Boston.
Otis S. Brown, Post No. 56, 1725 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge.
J. Murray Atwood, Post No. 35, Plymouth.
John J. Byrne, Post No. 5, 44 Green Street, Lynn.
David King, Post No. 15, 44 Prospect Street, Everett.
Frederick S. McCausland, Post No. 113, 16 Palfrey Road, Boston.
Rupert J. Chute, Post No. 60, Franklin.
E. C. Crocker, Post No. 117, 5 South Street, Medfield.
Charles A. S. Troup, Post No. 200, 36 Bellevue Avenue, Winthrop.

MICHIGAN

Fred Gill, Post No. 38, 303 Burt Street, Saginaw.
Henry H. Brown, Post No. 163, Vermontville.
Charles W. Owen, Post No. 2, Quincy.
W. H. Hatch, Post No. 72, Three Rivers.
William T. Kinsey, Post No. 460, Saugatuck.
William J. Fraser, Post No. 17, G. A. R. Building, Detroit.
George S. Farrar, Post No. 28, Port Austin.
David L. Reynolds, Post No. 1, Michigan Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids.
Henry C. Cunningham, Post No. 45, 544 State Street, Adrian.
Seth B. Mereness, Post No. 180, 601 Pearl Street, Ypsilanti.
Charles Tanner, Post No. 13, Harbor Springs.
William Barrett, Post No. 278, 300 Warner Avenue, Bay City.
A. C. Estabrook, Post No. 56, 329 Hubbard Street, Allegan.

John W. Walker, Post No. 32, 222 Washington Avenue, Battle Creek.
Thomas F. Courtney, Post No. 433, G. A. R. hall, Detroit.
William W. Fletcher, Post No. 19, Bangor.
William Guipe, Post No. 205, 1200 North Washington Street, Owosso.
Andrew B. Chapin, Post No. 42, 519 West Michigan Avenue, Lansing.
T. D. Nelson, Post No. 8, Ishpeming.
Albert S. Roe, Post No. 21, 602 Howard Avenue, St. Joseph.
Charles N. Dickinson, Post No. 75, 307 South Fourth Street, Grand Haven.
James R. Beadle, Post No. 395, care of Henry Spaulding, assistant adjutant general, Lansing.
George A. Slayton, Post No. 6, 192 Hillsdale Street, Hillsdale.
Albert H. Boies, Post No. 110, Hudson.
James W. Wycoff, Post No. 174, Houghton.
William Hamlin, Post No. 55, West Street, Armada.
George M. Rood, Post No. 76, 116 Seymour Street, Bay City.
John H. Donaldson, Post No. 401, Anchorville, Mich.
Ichabod W. Taylor, Post No. 32, 1145 South Lafayette Avenue, Grand Rapids.
James R. Stephenson, Post No. 5, R. F. D., Grand Rapids.

MINNESOTA

P. Mitchell, Post No. 67, Soldiers' Home, Minneapolis.
H. A. Read, Post No. 27, Waseca.
Lorin Cray, Post No. 19, Mankato.
W. T. Williams, Post No. 84, Chatfield.
M. H. Cole, Post No. 123, Faribault.
Jacob Klossner, jr., Post No. 48, New Ulm.
O. H. Case, Post No. 72, 3025 Longfellow Avenue, Minneapolis.
John Gunther, Post No. 8, Old Capitol, St. Paul.
I. T. Marsh, Post No. 4, Soldiers' Home, Minneapolis.
Thomas C. Wakefield, Post No. 41, Hutchinson.
Watkin H. Jones, Post No. 79, Windom.
U. H. Palmer, Post No. 64, 901 Seventh Avenue North, St. James.
W. P. Tenney, Post No. 85, Redwood Falls.

MISSOURI

N. W. Edwards, 3814 Norris Street, Kansas City.

MONTANA

Charles E. Adams, Post No. 10, Three Forks.

NEBRASKA

Dr. J. B. Ralph, M. D., Post No. 7, 115 North Twenty-sixth Street, Omaha.
George F. Ryan, Post No. 11, Grand Island.
J. N. Fletcher, Post No. 25, 1437 Washington Street, Lincoln.
F. A. Damewood, Post No. 25, 2521 J Street, Lincoln.
L. C. McBride, Post No. 25, 1220 U Street, Lincoln.
Neri Smith, Post No. 32, York.
J. C. Fletcher, Post No. 35, Beatrice.
J. R. Herron, Post No. 25, 5442 Franklin Street, Lincoln.
M. M. Campion, Post No. 3, 220 Main Street, Seward.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Henry S. Paul, Post No. 1, Portsmouth.

NEW JERSEY

Benjamin Dearing, Post No. 96, 431 Wyoming Avenue, Maplewood.

NEW YORK

Berthold Myers, Post No. 20, 1 Harrison Street, Poughkeepsie.
Isaac Bevier, Post No. 20, Vassar Home, Pougkeepsie.
J. L. Clark, Post No. 49, Main Street, Hampton.
Charles L. Cummings, Post No. 21, 207 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn.
Thomas E. Holt, Post No. 21, Room 12, Borough Hall, Brooklyn.
Bernard Murphy, Post No. 21, 113 Ross Street, Brooklyn.
William E. Bowen, Post No. 227, 43 Artica Street, Clinton.
William H. Van Nosdall, Post No. 20, 100 Main Street, Poughkeepsie.
Edward Barr, Post No. 103, 25 Monroe Place, Brooklyn.
James Relyea, Post No. 20, 46 Wilmer Terrace, Poughkeepsie.
James H. Hopper, Post No. 197, 612 Madison Street, Brooklyn.
William H. French, Post No. 197, 4015 Ninth Avenue, Brooklyn.
C. W. Cowtan, Post No. 197, 371 Convent Avenue, New York.
John H. Thomas, Post No. 197, 28 McDonough Street, Brooklyn.
William A. Findley, Post No. 197, 975 East Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.
William Patton Griffith, Post No. 197, 90 Ragers Avenue, Brooklyn.

NORTH DAKOTA

James D. White, Post No. 35, 118 Seventh Street SE., Minot.

OHIO

J. K. P. Ferrell, Post No. 422, Uhricksville.
George H. Playford, Post No. 81, Zanesville.
Abraham Eddy, Post No. 395, 246 East Market Street, Sandusky.
Tilgham H. Trotter, Post No. 14, 716 Oak street, Toledo.
A. D. King, Post No. 328, McConnelsville.
Louis Rife, Post No. 22, 646 Holgate Avenue, Defiance.
W. F. McDaniel, Post No. 181, Fort Recovery.
H. L. Hammond, Post No. 439, Elliston.
S. F. Bell, Post No. 131, 272 Marion Avenue, Mansfield.
Moses Morgan, Post No. 365, 23 East South Street, Jackson.
Calvin M. Rogers, Post No. 149, 403 East High Street, Bryan.
Byron W. Joslin, Post No. 62, Sidney.
Gustavus Smith, Post No. 446, National Military Home.
J. A. Throckmorton, Post No. 62, 110½ Maine Street, Sidney.
Emery D. Potter, Post No. 107, 525 Gardner Building, Toledo.
George B. Christian, Post No. 117, 351 East Church Street, Marion.
W. H. Shumate, Post No. 98, R. F. D. 2, Urbanna.

OKLAHOMA

W. H. Hunt, Post No. 7, 609 Duck Street, Stillwater.
Leander C. Carrico, Post No. 72, McCurtain.

OREGON

William E. Brownell, Post No. 44, Main Street, Elgin.
William Hoover, Post No. 3, 1236 Garfield Avenue, Portland.
L. D. Vidito, Post No. 29, Brownsville.
J. J. Newmyer, Post No. 10, Chemawa.
Isaac Phillips, Post No. 17, 1001 Ugloss Avenue, Dallas.
James F. Nelson, Post No. 2, Mulino.
M. L. Moore, Post No. 29, Care of Soldiers' Home, Roseburg.
John O'Leary, Post No. 57, 6445 Seventy-first Street, SE., Portland.

PENNSYLVANIA

Henry C. Deetz, Post No. 2, 1621 North Eighteenth Street, Philadelphia.
A. D. Hutchinson, Post No. 87, 710 Union Street, Allentown.
John B. Fletcher, Post No. 8, 2023 Boston Avenue, Philadelphia.
Benjamin L. Myers, Post No. 46, 1523 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
George I. Rudolph, Post No. 88, City Hall, N. S., Pittsburgh.
J. I. Shoemaker, Post No. 567, 711 Shoemaker Avenue, Wyoming.
Thomas H. Cole, Post No. 67, Erie.
Gustav I. Vogt, Post No. 13, 29 South Sixth Street, Allentown.
J. G. Drehmer, Post No. 41, 388 East Main Street, Bradford.
H. W. Benedick, Post No. 37, 502 West Beaver Street, York.
W. H. Walter, Post No. 21, 120 South Sixty-second Street, Philadelphia.
George Kane, Post No. 162, P. O. Box 940, Pittsburgh.
Harry Wireman, Post No. 22, Danville.
W. H. Shafer, Post No. 468, Altoona.
C. A. Waters, Post No. 336, Warren.
Richard J. Baxter, Post No. 10, 1802 South Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia.
Frank C. Patrick, Post No. 46, 2306 North Gratz Street, Philadelphia.
T. G. Caldwell, Post No. 225, Watsontown.
James M. Auter, Post No. 520, 114 Balm Street, Harrisburg.
Charles A. Kershner, Post No. 23, 1313 West Market Street, Pottsville.
J. G. Burgess, Post No. 377, North Mehoopany.
J. M. Marshall, Post No. 28, Box 63, Indiana.
George W. Land, Post No. 88, Oakdale.
D. S. Beemer, Post No. 139, 437 Wheeler Street, Scranton.
S. J. Bower, Post No. 180, Uniontown.
I. N. Beigley, Post No. 180, Uniontown.
W. S. Hanna, Post No. 289, Springdale.
William W. Hunnewell, Post No. 3, Memorial Hall, Pittsburgh.
William H. Meriman, Post No. 4, Latrobe.
Joseph O. Wilson, Post No. 25, 4851 Hazle Avenue, Philadelphia.
E. R. Griffith, Post No. 31, 119 Dean Street, West Chester.
Virginius Faddis, Post No. 46, 603 Parrish Street, Philadelphia.
James L. Henry, Post No. 51, 1565 East Hewson Street, Philadelphia.
Alexander Molseed, Post No. 56, 3627 Lancaster Avenue, Philadelphia.
Edward S. France, Post No. 60, 922 Chess Street, Monongahela.
J. D. G. McCullough, Post No. 62, 1201 Fourteenth Avenue, Altoona.
Jacob W. Bishop, Post No. 63, 1016 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia.
Edward A. Howell, Post No. 76, corner Fifth and Franklin Streets, Reading.
H. A. Flick, Post No. 84, 457 East Strawberry Street, Lancaster.
John A. Fairman, Post No. 88, 2653 Perrysville Avenue, Pittsburg.
Frederick A. T. Moor, Post No. 94, 952 North Eleventh Street, Philadelphia.
William N. Reynolds, Post No. 98, 68 East Tioga Street, Tunkhannock.
Nathan Tanner, Post No. 177, Lansford.
Jacob F. Katz, Post No. 198, Honesdale.
Ner. B. Middleswarth, Post No. 355, McClure.
Howard Abrams, Post No. 334, 4819 Duffield Street, Philadelphia.
Madison G. Fritz, Post No. 433, Greenville.
M. H. Lowe, Post No. 64, 426 Park Avenue, Williamsport.
John Startzell, Post No. 242, Brookville.

Noah Dietrich, Post No. 217, 411 High Street, Easton.
John A. Mason, Post No. 20, 632 North Laurel Street, Hazleton.
Charles C. Taylor, Post No. 46, 1608 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia.
James J. Bolestridge, Post No. 18, 1532 Cherry Street, Philadelphia.
Samuel C. Coleman, Post No. 46, 1250 Ringgold Street, Philadelphia.
H. E. Paine, Post No. 139, Connell Building, Scranton.
Jesse B. Plumley, Post No. 149, 18 East Fourth Street, Media.
Charles G. Barth, Post No. 45, 1005 Bridge Street, Phoenixville.
J. Harvey Luker, Post No. 209, Box 131, Scottdale.
H. C. Sayers, Post No. 367, Waynesburg.
Charles W. Little, Post No. 46, 2440 West Gordon Street, Philadelphia.
Joseph H. Rankin, Post No. 181, 831 Bell Avenue, Braddock.
Henry F. Charles, Post No. 407, Box 23, Port Trevorton.
George W. Hallman, Post No. 114, 1510 North Eighteenth Street, Philadelphia.
Joseph W. McKee, Post No. 105, 304 West North Street, Butler.
John Woy, Post No. 30, 420 Horner Street, Johnstown.
George W. Baird, Post No. 240, Albion.
James H. Langsdale, Post No. 128, 7516 Kelly Street, Pittsburgh.

POTOMAC

George H. Kunsman, Post No. 3, 509 E Street, NW., Washington, D. C.
Charles V. Petteys, M. D., Post No. 8, 3616 New Hampshire Avenue, Washington, D. C.

SOUTH DAKOTA

H. C. Andrus, Post No. 19, 508 Seventh Avenue, Aberdeen.
John E. Davis, Post No. 21, Lennox.

VERMONT

William H. Pierce, Post No. 34, 4 Cherry Street, Bellows Falls.
Thomas H. Corry, Post No. 13, Montpelier.
Warren E. Bliss, Post No. 29, East Calais.
Fred McIntyre, Post No. 18, Leicester Junction.
A. J. Dunton, Post No. 14, Rutland.
George W. Foss, Post No. 4, Morrisville.
Dana C. Woodward, Post No. 2, 169 Maple Street, Burlington.
Charles A. Heyer, Post No. 16, Cliff Street, St. Johnsburg.
John E. Rollins, Post No. 13, 11 Brooklyn Street, Barre.
George H. Shepard, Post No. 2, 31 North Union Street, Burlington.
Peter Lander, Post No. 2, 163 North Street, Burlington.
S. M. Brush, Post No. 19, Stowe.
Herman Hibschle, Post No. 8, R. F. D. 52 A., Brattleboro.
E. G. Colliston, Post No. 76, Barton.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA

Amos Berry, Post No. 52, 208 K Street, Hoquiam, Wash.
William A. Bates, Post No. 82, 4020 Puget Sound Avenue, South Tacoma, Wash.
C. P. L. Roberts, Post No. 63, 112 West Fourth Street, Aberdeen, Wash.
C. A. Barton, Post No. 57, Vashon, Wash.
W. R. Stewart, Post No. 54, Box 4, Orting, Wash.
B. B. Wood, Post No. 99, Orting, Wash.
D. A. Rollins, Post No. 9, Care of Michigan Hotel, Yakima, Wash.
A. L. Bennett, Post No. 24, P. O. Box 509, Bellingham, Wash.
J. L. McClelland, Post No. 29, Box 446, Palouse, Wash.
Roscoe G. Brown, Post No. 6, Burton, Wash.
Willis L. Ames, Post No. 1, 4005 West Holgate Street, Seattle, Wash.
William Cline, Post No. 84, Port Orchard, Wash.
O. F. Janes, Post No. 47, E 3008 Fifteenth Avenue, Spokane, Wash.
Samuel C. Fairchild, Post No. 127, R. F. D. 6, Hillyard, Wash.
Samuel R. Wood, Post No. 104, Box 89, Chelan, Wash.
Henry Ellis, Post No. 105, 316 King Street, Wenatchee, Wash.
George W. Dexter, Post No. 98, 536 North Walnut Street, Colville, Wash.
Orestus Blake, Post No. 10, 213 Avenue C., Snohomish, Wash.
W. D. Chandler, Post No. 31, 215 East Forty-seventh Street, Seattle, Wash.
John J. Owen, Post No. 118, Retsil, Wash.
G. W. Stafford, Post No. 2, 305 West Sixteenth Street, Vancouver, Wash.
John W. Proctor, Post No. 97, Burlington, Wash.
George W. Lincoln, Post No. 103, 1929 Queen Anne Avenue, Seattle, Wash.
Alonzo P. Rounds, Post No. 8, 130 Second Avenue, Spokane, Wash.

WEST VIRGINIA

L. L. Sykes, Post No. 17, 460 Linden Street, New Martinsville.
M. H. Neville, Post No. 1, 2 Rural, Martinsburg.

WISCONSIN

George W. Coburn, Post No. 22, 403 Walnut Street, Baraboo.
George H. Pounder, Post No. 26, 104 South Third Street, Fort Atkinson.
William H. Grinnell, Post No. 54, 407 Bluff Street, Beloit.
A. G. Dinsmore, Post No. 10, 298 Jackson Street, Oshkosh.
John H. Hellweg, Post No. 260, Hayward.
Robert Inglis, Post No. 249, Bayfield.
John Luick, Post No. 1, 665 Vanburen Street, Milwaukee.
Frank N. Fox, Post No. 1, Kirby House, Milwaukee.

Frank A. Walsh, Post No. 1, 2601 Cedar Street. Milwaukee.
Hosea W. Rood, Post No. 11, Milton.
S. D. Ross, Post No. 54, Beloit.
Edward D. Town, Post No. 203, Care of State Bank of Waupun, 317 Main Street, Waupun.

By command of—

LOUIS F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief.

SAMUEL P. TOWN,
Adjutant General.

IN MEMORIAM

The following deaths of permanent members of the national encampment have been reported:

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Albert M. Brookes, Washington, died August 7, 1924.
P. Q. Stoner, California, died August 18, 1924.
Jesse K. Baylis, Delaware, died September, 1924.
Samuel Merrill, California, died September 2, 1924.
O. S. Reed, Colorado, died September 27, 1924.
J. G. Caldwell, New Mexico, died October 11, 1924.
Stephen W. Powell, Minnesota, died November 3, 1924.
Jesse B. Strode, Nebraska, died November 10, 1924.
John M. Williams, Missouri, died November 20, 1924.
Edwin Daneker, Maryland, died November 28, 1924.
F. A. Motley, Maine, died November 28, 1924.
John A. Fairman, Pennsylvania, died December 13, 1924.
John W. Long, New Mexico, died January 27, 1925.
William H. Grinnell, Wisconsin, died February 5, 1925.
Henry E. Dosch, Oregon, died February 7, 1925.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 4
SERIES 1924–25

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
No. 1523 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
March 28, 1925.

MEMORIAL DAY

The near approach of Memorial Day, with its sacred and inspiring memories, calls for the closing up of our shattered ranks for the duty of tendering tribute to the memory of that great host that has passed out of the affairs of life, and who in their day and time evidenced unfaltering devotion to country and flag. Memorial Day falls this year on Saturday, May 30.

The patriotic duty to be fulfilled by the surviving comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic is clearly outlined by the following general orders of Gen. John A. Logan efficiently establishing Memorial Day, which should be read at all public meetings of our comrades at this time:

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 11
HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Washington, D. C., May 5, 1868.

I. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and those bodies now lie in almost every city, village, and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form or ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors, and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains and their deaths a tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the Nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed

grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided Republic.

If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain to us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us a sacred charge upon the Nation's gratitude—the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

II. It is the purpose of the commander in chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this order and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

III. Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

By command of—

JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commander in Chief.

N. P. CHIPMAN,
Adjutant General.

In addition to the above order should be read the unequaled and time-honored address delivered by Abraham Lincoln at the dedication of the battle field of Gettysburg on November 19, 1863, as follows:

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S ADDRESS AT GETTYSBURG

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that Nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate, we can not hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion, that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this Nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Let us therefore on the coming 30th of May observe it not as a day of sorrow, but as a festival of patriotism. Let us strew with flowers the graves of our dead comrades, not as a memorial of their death but in thanksgiving to God for the example of their heroic lives, and as an inspiration to coming generations to emulate their devotion to their country's cause and to the interest of humanity.

Sunday, May 24, will be observed as memorial Sunday, with due solemnity.

Comrades are urged to visit the public schools and private schools during the week preceding Memorial Day and thus spread lessons of patriotism among the youth of our land.

By command of—

LOUIS F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief.

SAML. P. TOWN,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 5
SERIES 1924–25

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
No. 1523 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., July 6, 1925.

I. As heretofore announced the Fifty-ninth National Encampment will convene in Grand Rapids, Mich., during the week commencing Sunday, August 30, 1925.

II. The following railroad rates will prevail: Rate, one fare for round trip. Tickets good going and returning via same route only from August 25 to September 2 going and good to return to the original starting point not later than October 7, 1925. Stop-overs will be allowed both going and returning upon application to conductor. Identification certificates and tickets are not transferable.

III. The committee on credentials will meet at national headquarters, Pantlind Hotel, at 10 o'clock Monday morning, August 31.

IV. The special committee consisting of Comrades John B. Inman, Silas H. Towler, and Burt F. Parsons, appointed to audit the books of the quartermaster general, will meet at their convenience. They will report to the national council of administration, Monday, August 31, at 2 p. m.

V. The executive committee of the national council of administration will meet at national headquarters, Pantlind Hotel, Monday, August 31, at 10 a. m.

VI. The national council of administration will meet at national headquarters, Pantlind Hotel, Monday, August 31, at 2 p. m.

VII. Aides-de-camp will report to Comrade Hosley, chief of staff, at headquarters, Monday, August 31, at 5 p. m., for instructions regarding the parade.

VIII. Department commanders will report to the adjutant general not later than 10 a. m., Wednesday, September 2, 1925, the names of comrades selected by the several departments for the committee on resolutions and national council of administration.

IX. National headquarters at Philadelphia will be closed Wednesday, August 26, and be established at the Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich., Saturday, August 29.

Comrades George A. Hosley, chief of staff, and A. I. Ellis, senior aide-de-camp, will report for duty at national headquarters at 2 p. m., Saturday, August 29.

X. National headquarters and meeting places in Grand Rapids are as follows:

HOTEL PANTLIND

Grand Army of the Republic—Louis F. Arensberg, commander in chief, and staff.

Woman's Relief Corps—Grace B. Willard, national president, and staff.

Ladies of the G. A. R.—Nellie R. McMillan, national president, and staff.

National Daughters of Veterans—Maybelle Plymire, national president, and staff.

National Civil War Nurses—Alice Cary Risley, national president, and staff.

MORTON HOTEL

Sons of Veterans—W. M. Coffin, commander in chief, and staff.

Sons of Veterans Auxiliary—Ida H. Rokes, national president, and staff.

XI. All communications in regard to reservations in hotels should be addressed to Comrade Walter L. Funk, Pantlind Hotel, and accommodations in private dwellings and rooming houses to Mr. Henry L. Adzit, Adzit Printers' Supply Co.

XII. The following committees are hereby announced:

Committee on credentials: Comrades Samuel P. Town, adjutant general, chairman; Calvin A. Brainard, A. J. Ball, W. H. Comstock, H. P. Hunter.

Committee on address of the commander in chief: Comrades Lewis S. Pilcher, Ell Torrance, David J. Palmer.

Committee on reports of other officers: Comrades Robert W. McBride, W. S. Matthews, Wilbur F. Henry, G. W. Flynn, H. E. Seeley.

Committee on rules, regulations, and rituals: Comrades Charles G. Burton, John R. King, James W. Willett, Leo Rassieus.

Committee on legislation: John L. Clem, Lewis S. Pilcher, W. J. Patterson, Oscar A. James, John McElroy.

Conference committee on name of Sons of Veterans: Comrades James W. Willett, John R. King, James Tanner.

Conference committee on union of Daughters of Veterans and Daughters of G. A. R.: Comrades James W. Willett, John R. King, Charles G. Burton.

XIII. Special items during encampment:

Monday, August 31, 1925, will be registration day, with sundry committee meetings in session. Semiofficial meeting will be held at 8 p. m. presided over by the commander in chief. The exchange of greetings as well as addresses of welcome and responses will be presented at this meeting.

Tuesday, September 1, 1925, 8 p. m., camp fire.

Wednesday, September 2, 1925, 10 a. m., parade; 2 p. m., the national encampment will convene in its first business session; 8 p. m., general reception.

Thursday, September 3, 1925, continuation of encampment business session.

XIV. Comrade John M. Sawyer, of Tremont, Ill., and David King, of Boston, Mass., are hereby appointed color bearers. They will report to Comrade Hosley, chief of staff, upon arrival in Grand Rapids, for instructions. Comrade John Little, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is appointed national color bearer and will report to the adjutant general.

XV. The following comrades having complied with the necessary requirements, are appointed aides-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief, namely:

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

Joseph S. Wilson, Post No. 55, 639 St. Paul Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.
T. L. Haines, Post No. 197, 526 North Broadway, Turlock, Calif.
W. H. Mershon, Post No. 6, 110½ South Catalina Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

George W. Shults, 404 East Thirty-ninth Street, Savannah, Ga.

IOWA

W. P. Allred, Post No. 192, 515 North Lafayette Street, Corydon.
Oley Nelson, Post No. 30, Slater.
John McGrath, Post No. 440, 404 Walt Street, Creston.
A. B. Bamford, Post No. 440, 321 Jarvis Street, Creston.
W. A. Ross, Post No. 452, box 127, Station A, Marshalltown.
Isaac W. Myers, Post No. 81, Hampton.

KANSAS

Owen T. Romig, Post No. 90, 1319 West Ninth Street, Coffeyville.
Charles Wingrove, Post No. 88, Clay Center.

KENTUCKY

Charles Hegdon, Post No. 21, R. F. D. 5, Lebanon.

MAINE

N. R. Brown, Post No. 7, 8 Curtis Street, Lewiston.

MARYLAND

George W. Duvall, Post No. 46, 1827 East Federal Street, Baltimore.
Jacob R. Tucker, Post No. 46, 1728 Montpelier Street,, Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS

George M. Davis, Post No. 11, 20 Arthur Street, Somerville.
Henry Clark, Post No. 36, 20 Beach Street, Cambridge.
Lucius E. Heath, Post No. 22, Milford.
Alfred H. Knowles, Post No. 36, Arlington.
William A. Arnold, Post No. 185, Lowell.
Hyram T. Balch, Post No. 49, Newburyport.
Joseph A. Wiggin, Post No. 4, Melrose.
George A. Blunt, Post No. 10, Worcester.
Joseph F. Stoddard, Post No. 11, 334 Washington Avenue, Chelsea.
Samuel C. Lambert, Post No. 156, Shreveport, La.

MICHIGAN

B. K. Crandall, Post No. 111, Eaton Rapids.
James A. Troutt, Post No. 343, courthouse, Sault Ste. Marie.

MISSIOURI

C. B. Kurtz, Post No. 8, 3117 Prospect Street, Kansas City.
P. L. Swartz, Post No. 14, 122 North Joplin Street, Joplin.

NEBRASKA

Anson M. Otis, Post No. 354, Burkett.
Willard H. Davis, Post No. 48, Salem.
Sheldon Peck, Post No. 52, Blair.
James W. Ireland, Post No. 25, 1900 A Street, Lincoln.
J. H. Berger, Post No. 7, 2425 Fontenell Building, Omaha.
Noble Sanford, Post No. 1, 3149 R Street, Lincoln.
Thomas J. Smith, Post No. 207, 506 Second Street West, McCook.
David A. Gard, Post No. 40, Milford.
H. R. Beachell, Post No. 38, Grant.
C. E. Ferris, Post No. 25, 1336 North Twenty-fifth Street, Lincoln.
G. B. Chase, Post No. 81, Juniata.
David Everest, Post No. 25, 1910 Prospect Street, Lincoln.
Griff. J. Thomas, Post No. 60, box 464, Harvard, Clay County.
A. D. Rice, Post No. 1, box 253, Kearney.

NEW JERSEY

William H. Post, Post No. 13, 46 Harrison Avenue, Jersey City.
Stephen D. Wilcox, Post No. 15, 771 South Twentieth Street, Newark.
Theodore A. Dennis, Post No. 11, 37 East Fairmount Avenue, Newark.

NEW YORK

Henry Bennit, Post No. 90, 49 Furman Street, Schenectady.
Theodore Cochen, Post No. 197, 505 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.
Morris Hanff, Post No. 259, 1576 Lexington Avenue, New York.

NORTH DAKOTA

Jacob B. Eakman, Post No. 5, 442 Seventh Avenue, Fargo.

OHIO

Lewis F. Keller, Post No. 1, 332 East Broad Street, Columbus.
Isaac C. Tipton, Post No. 1, 1224 Madison Avenue, Columbus.
S. F. Robinson, Post No. 1, 1421 Summit Street, Columbus.

PENNSYLVANIA

Emanuel L. Lecture, Post No. 46, 2425 South Twentieth Street, Philadelphia.
Samuel J. Frazier, Post No. 162, 1935 Perrysville Avenue, Pittsburgh.
R. N. Spohn, Post No. 157, 134 Second Street, Aspenwall.
John Little, Post No. 157, 705 Singer Place, Pittsburgh.
Leonard E. Johns, Post No. 259, 307 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
Jacob Barron, Post No. 1, 8204 Frankford Avenue, Philadelphia.

RHODE ISLAND

Ezra Dixon, 42 High Street, Bristol.
Samuel E. White, Post No. 1, 333 Willard Avenue, Providence.
Hiram S. Johnson, Post No. 17, 644 Main Street, Pawtucket.
John P. Williams, Post No. 1, 18 Hannah Street, Providence.
Charles O. Smith, Post No. 9, 62 West Park Place, Woonsocket.
George B. Smith, Post No. 5, 15 Thomas Street, Newport.
Michael L. Sullivan, Post No. 3, corner Broad and John Streets, Valley Falls.
Peter McHugh, Post No. 10, 138 Hamilton Street, Providence.
Daniel Holmes, Post No. 25, 78 Colfax Street, Providence.
Charles F. Read, Post No. 17, 20 Church Street, Pawtucket.
James A. Abbott, Post No. 1, 203 Rochambeau Avenue, Providence.
George D. Greene, Post No. 14, 7 Pike Street, River Point.
Esek R. Darling, Post No. 27, Sayles Avenue, Pascoag.

TENNESSEE

Wm. L. Babb, Post No. 8, 405 South West Irish Street, Greeneville.
D. McCollister, Post No. 2, Ooltewah.
Fred Faver, Post No. 2, 1901 South Orchard-nob, Chattanooga.
George Hampton, Post No. 22, 935 East Fourth Street, Chattanooga.
James Turner, Post No. 22, 2001 Sharp Street, Chattanooga.
George Knox, 1404 Carroll Street, Chattanooga.
J. T. Gilmore, 716 Thirty-second Street, Cleveland.
John Henry Jones, Post No. 86, 696 Polk Street, Memphis.
McKendree F. Miller, Post No. 2, 2320 East Main Street, Chattanooga.
A. B. Henderson, Post No. 86, 216 South Fourth Street, Memphis.

XVI. The name and address of any survivor of Salsbury Prison is requested to be sent to Freman York, 120 Liberty Street, Rutland, Vt.

By command of—

LOUIS F. ARENSBURG,
Commander in Chief.

SAML. P. TOWN,
Adjutant General.

IN MEMORIAM

The following deaths of permanent members of the national encampment have been reported:

PAST SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

Alfred Lyth, New York, December 15, 1924.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Byron R. Pierce, Michigan, July 11, 1924.
Henry M. Caylor, Indiana, September 10, 1924.
Patrick Ryan, Georgia and South Carolina, September 12, 1924.
W. H. Needham, Iowa, October 15, 1924.
A. A. Beasler, Oklahoma, December 24, 1924.
Francis M. Davis, California and Nevada, January 14, 1925.
Wilbur E. Gorsuch, Indiana, February 11, 1925.
M. B. Young, Texas, February 15, 1925.
John M. Adams, Ohio, February 16, 1925.
Robert C. Sunstrom, Maryland, March 1, 1925.
Hiram V. Parker, California and Nevada, March 1, 1925.
Le Vant Dodge, Kentucky, March 6, 1925.
J. Andrew Wilt, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1925.
William L. Gage, Massachusetts, May 12, 1925.
D. B. Cowles, Iowa, May 14, 1925.
John D. Anderson, Maine.
George G. Gay, Maine.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 6
SERIES 1924–25

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
No. 1523 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
August 8, 1925.

OPINIONS OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

At the request of the commander in chief, the judge advocate general has given opinions on the following cases, all of which have been approved by the commander in chief:

You have submitted to me the following inquiry from Major How Post, No. 147, Department of Massachusetts, viz:

"In April, 1922, at our State encampment, a resolution from this post was adopted to make the pledge of allegiance to our flag read, 'I pledge allegiance to the American flag,' etc. It was presented at the national encampment at Des Moines and adopted there. In Boston at the encampment a resolution to have it read 'the flag of the United States,' etc., was adopted, without rescinding the vote at Des Moines. Was that legal?"

In answer will say that the rule universally adopted by the courts in the construction of statutes applies here. The action of a legislative body on any matter within its power that is inconsistent with its action previously taken operates as a repeal by implication.

The only restriction on the power of the national encampment to legislate on any subject within its objects as stated in article 2, Rules and Regulations, is that found in article 16 concerning alterations and amendments to the Rules and Regulations and Ritual. The adoption of a form of flag salute falls within the avowed objects of the Grand Army of the Republic, but there is nothing in Rules and Regulations relating thereto.

As the two resolutions are irreconcilably inconsistent with each other, the action taken at Boston operated as a repeal by implication of the resolution adopted at Des Moines and was strictly legal.

In re: Case of the appeal of John N. Stewart

This case calls for an interpretation of the effect of the action of the national encampment and of the commander in chief on the status of Comrade John N. Stewart as to membership and the retention of honors, for which Comrade Stewart has applied to you through his attorney.

The facts as they are gathered from the statement of Comrade Stewart's attorney, P. H. Coney, from the records of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment, held at Milwaukee, and from the records of the Fifty-eighth National Encampment, at Boston, a transcript of which, in so far as they refer to this case, has been kindly furnished me by Gordon L. Elliott, our official shorthand reporter, are as follows:

By Comrade Coney's statement we are informed that Comrade John N. Stewart has been an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic for 58 years, 25 years of which he was a member of Memorial Post, Cleveland, Ohio, and 33 years a member of George G. Meade Post, No. 444, Chicago, Ill.; that he is a past post commander of George G. Meade Post, No. 444, and past junior vice commander of the Department of Illinois.

From Comrade Coney's statement, and the journal of the Milwaukee encampment, above referred to, it appears that Comrade Stewart had attempted to secure the punishment of certain members of the post for what he regarded as unlawful conduct, and that his efforts failed, not because of errors of fact, but errors in the manner of procedure, and was finally disposed of for that reason by the national council of administration. (See Journal of Fifty-seventh National Encampment, p. 172, et seq.)

Much ill feeling was thereby engendered in the post, which finally resulted in charges being filed against Comrade Stewart, the principal offense charged against him to which evidence before the court-martial was addressed being the use of violent and abusive language toward officers and members of the post. The court-martial found him guilty and sentenced him to dishonorable discharge.

This sentence was approved by the department commander and by the commander in chief, and Comrade Stewart then appealed to the national encampment.

By consent of those immediately interested, and to avoid taking up the time of the encampment, a special committee, consisting of Past Commanders in Chief Ell Torrance and S. R. Van Sant, and Comrade Silas H. Towler, was appointed to hear the appeal and report the result to the encampment. Pending the consideration of this appeal by this committee, it was agreed that Comrade Stewart should make apology for any and all improper conduct on his part and dismiss his appeal, on condition that the sentence of dishonorable discharge should be remitted by the commander in chief and Comrade Stewart restored to membership.

The committee submitted its report, and as a part thereof expressed the hope that the sentence of dishonorable discharge would be remitted and Stewart restored to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, he having made apology for any and all improper conduct on his part. They concluded their report with the following language:

"We are further of the opinion that there are extenuating circumstances connected with this unhappy controversy that would justify you in remitting the extreme punishment imposed upon said Stewart by said post court-martial."

When this report was submitted to the encampment there was some controversy, which was ended by the commander in chief asking if the encampment would consent to his remission of the penalty, and saying:

"I thought I ought to have that consent if I did it. I am not disposed to remit the penalty of my own action if it puts him back in that post. If the statement made by Comrade Towler and some others that remittance of the penalty would only leave him a member of the order, putting him in condition to apply to any post for membership—if that were true, I would remit the penalty because I like this agreement that has been made. I think we ought to have some regard for harmony and mercy in our ranks. The only thing that disturbs me now is the question of power. Why won't you comrades who compose this encampment agree with me that I may remit the penalty on the understanding that this comrade is not a member of the post?"

There was no response to this request. I now quote from the transcript furnished me by the official reporter, all that followed:

"Judge Advocate General ROBERT W. MCBRIDE. Commander in chief, I have had personal knowledge of this matter. I think that the agreement that was made last night and that was covered by the report made by Past Commander in Chief Torrance was a wise and just disposition of the whole thing.

"The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. So do I.

"Comrade MCBRIDE. Comrade Cole evidently did not know anything about the agreement and about the trouble that we had all been put to. We are

getting too old to fight about trifles, and I think the committee took a wise course in recommending such an adjustment of it as would avoid any quarrel, and especially a quarrel of this character, here in the encampment.

"The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All that agree to the report of the committee will say 'aye.' Contrary, 'no.' The motion is carried, and the commander in chief remits the penalty imposed upon this comrade."

Rules and Regulations give to the commander in chief no authority to remit or set aside a sentence, but the national encampment at Dayton, Ohio, in 1880 adopted a resolution conferring such power. This power has been exercised several times since that time, as shown by the Blue Book and by journals of national encampments. In view of the suggestions made by the commander in chief concerning the effect of such action by him on the membership of the comrade, I have carefully examined that edition of the Blue Book published in 1902, that published in 1912, and the journals of the national encampments so far as I have had access to them. In three of the cases in which this power has been exercised the sentence set aside was a sentence of dishonorable discharge.

Apparently the first case of this character was decided in 1886, and is reported in that edition of the Blue Book which was published in 1902, at page 258 thereof. I quote the following from that record, which is the concluding paragraph of the opinion of the judge advocate general, and which was approved by the encampment:

"I am therefore of opinion that when the sentence shall have been remitted the comrade will be restored to full membership and should be so taken up on the roll of his post."

The second case was decided in 1891. See Blue Book of 1902, page 277, from which I quote the following:

"To remit a sentence is to annul the sentence and pardon the offense."

The other case was decided in 1902. See Blue Book of 1912, page 124. The decision in this case is abstracted in the Blue Book as follows:

"Honors lost by dishonorable discharge are not restored by remission of sentence and reinstatement to membership."

This statement is broader than the facts warranted. On referring to the Journal of 1900 the case will be found beginning on page 124. It was the case of H. Clay Hall, past department commander of New York, who was dishonorably discharged in 1886, and who submitted to and apparently acquiesced in this action for 12 years. In 1898 the sentence was remitted. The reasoning of the judge advocate general in that case is clear and the decision undoubtedly correct. Hall was not entitled to have his honors restored.

The facts in this case, however, are so radically different that the reasoning in that case does not apply. Here the question was not shall honors be restored, but shall they be retained? Comrade Stewart had not submitted to or acquiesced in the sentence of dishonorable discharge. He was vigorously resisting it and insisting that it was wrong, and the action taken in the encampment was by virtue of an agreement reached to avoid taking up the time of the encampment itself in hearing and deciding the matter. It could not be said that he had lost his honors until the case was finally disposed of.

The extreme judgment of dishonorable discharge, in view of the character of the charges made, should, I think, also be considered.

In view of all the facts, the precedent established in 1886 as shown by the quotation from the opinion in that case, should govern here because of its reasonableness and because it has stood unquestioned for 38 years. Comrade Stewart must be restored to full membership in his post, and he retains such honors as he has heretofore gained in our order.

I will, however, volunteer this additional suggestion, that at our age we can ill afford to engage in controversies and quarrels with each other. In the language of Commander in Chief Saltzgaber, "We should have regard for harmony and mercy in our ranks." If Comrade Stewart can not fraternize with the members of his post, he should take a transfer card and go elsewhere.

You ask my opinion as to whether or not a department commander is obliged to appoint a mustering officer to install the officers of every post in the department.

Rules and Regulations, which together contain all the laws governing the order, impose no such duty on the department commander. The prefatory statement to the installation ceremonies in the Service Book would seem to impose this duty, but this is no part of the law of the organization. The word "shall," as there used, is merely directory and not mandatory.

In my opinion a department commander is not obliged to appoint any mustering officer or installing officer except chief mustering officer of the department.

I acknowledge receipt from you of Circular No. 1, issued by the department commander of the Department of Maine under date of October 8, 1924, announcing the appointment by him of a member of the Sons of Veterans as acting assistant adjutant general and acting assistant quartermaster general, and a request from you as to the legality of such appointment.

In my opinion the appointment is not legal. Rules and Regulations contain no provision authorizing the appointment of one not a member of the Grand Army of the Republic to that position. All official documents issued by or emanating from the offices of assistant adjutant general and assistant quartermaster general of that department, to be entitled to recognition, must be attested by the signature of that officer. In my opinion, however, he may consent to the employment of one not a member of the order to do the manual work incident to those offices, and he may authorize such assistant to affix his (the assistant adjutant general's or assistant quartermaster general's) signature thereto, but the responsibility must rest upon him.

During the administration of Past Commander in Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, a somewhat similar condition existed for a time in Connecticut, and I repeat here a suggestion then made by me, that the committee on rules and regulations might well be asked to propose such change as will in an emergency permit the department commander to appoint one not a member of the order to those offices. This could be done by adding an additional section to article 6 of Rules and Regulations, but such amendment should be proposed as required by article 16.

You ask my opinion on the following statement of facts submitted by W. J. Fraser, adjutant of Fairbanks Post, No. 17, Department of Michigan:

"Charles A. Bartlett was duly elected post commander of Fairbanks Post, No. 17, Department of Michigan, in December, 1923. He was duly installed as post commander, and in August, 1924, he tendered to the post his written resignation as post commander, which was duly accepted by the post, and the senior vice commander was then elected as post commander and served until the expiration of the year. The Department of Michigan, at its encampment held in June, 1925, passed a resolution conferring the rank of past post commander on Comrade Bartlett."

Under the Rules and Regulations as they have heretofore been applied, the honor of past post commander can only be acquired by actual service. One must serve a full year as post commander, or until the consolidation of his post with another, unless he is elected to fill a vacancy, in which case he must serve to the end of the term. (See article 3, section 2, Rules and Regulations; Blue Book, issues of 1902 and 1912.)

In my opinion the action taken by the department encampment was illegal and void.

The following inquiry is submitted to you by S. D. Bailey, past senior vice department commander of the Department of Michigan, and you ask for my opinion thereon, viz:

"After the Michigan Department Encampment closed its sessions in June, 1924, the officers and council of administration had a meeting and voted to give $100 extra for clerical work which belongs to the assistant adjutant general." Was this action legal?

In my opinion the action taken was legal.

Committees as revised and corrected:

Committee on credentials: Comrades Samuel P. Town, adjutant general, chairman; Calvin A. Brainard, A. J. Ball, W. H. Comstock, H. P. Hunter.

Committee on address of the commander in chief: Comrades Lewis S. Pilcher, Ell Torrance, David J. Palmer, J. W. Patterson, Daniel M. Hall.

Committee on reports of other officers: Comrades James Tanner, W. S. Matthews, Wilbur F. Henry, G. W. Flynn, H. E. Seeley.

Committee on rules, regulations, and ritual: Comrades Charles G. Burton, John R. King, A. C. Shaffer, W. C. Calland, Charles H. Haskins.

Committee on legislation: Comrades John L. Clem, Lewis S. Pilcher, A. J. Gahagan, Oscar A. Janes, John McElroy.

Conference committee on name of Sons of Veterans: Comrades James W. Willett, John R. King, Charles G. Burton.

Conference committee on Union of Daughters of Veterans and Daughters of the G. A. R.: Comrades James W. Willett, John R. King, Charles G. Burton.

The following comrades, in addition to the names heretofore published, have complied with the necessary requirements and are appointed aides-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief, namely:

CONNECTICUT

Ira R. Wildman, Post No. 18, 27 Town Hill Avenue, Danbury.
George A. Tucker, Post No. 17, New Haven.
Charles M. Shailer, Post No. 39, 26 Maple Street, Milford.
Harlan P. Rugg, Post No. 3, 45 Washington Avenue, Bridgeport.
George Hartley, Post No. 49, Waterbury.
Thomas Stevens, Post No. 50, Hartford.

GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

J. W. Howder, Post No. 14, 409 Cypress Street, Fitzgerald, Ga.

INDIANA

Joseph Roseman, Post No. 16, 1121 Broadway, Vincennes.

IOWA

O. P. Barnett, Post No. 192, Corydon.

MICHIGAN

John Killeen, Post No. 48, R. No. 1, Colar Street, Jackson.

NEW YORK

James A. Merrill, Post No. 55, village of Wolcott, Wolcott.

OREGON

C. True, Post No. 77, Sherwood.
Clayton B. Zeek, Post No. 56, Bandon.
H. C. York, Post No. 1, 224 East 72 North, Portland.
George Ellis, Post No. 57, 841 Halsey Street, Portland.
A. S. Quant, Post No. 29, Oakland.

PENNSYLVANIA

J. W. Fox, Post No. 467, 828 Church Street, Lebanon.
William M. Heddens, Post No. 22, 1740 Green Street, Philadelphia.

VERMONT

M. M. Lane, Post No. 14, Hotel Hamilton, Rutland.
Charles H. Granger, Post No. 14, Rutland.
George W. Field, Post No. 14, Cedar Crest, Proctor.

By command of—

LOUIS F. ARENSBERG,
Commander in Chief.

SAML. P. TOWN, *Adjutant General.*

IN MEMORIAM

The following deaths of permanent members of the national encampment have been reported:

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Argus D. Vanosdol, Indiana, May 12, 1925.
William H. Mitchell, Kansas, June 6, 1925.
George C. Humphrey, Nebraska, June, 1925.
William Higgins, Oklahoma, July 14, 1925.
Thomas G. Hammond, West Virginia, July 20, 1925.
Joseph P. Rundle, Wisconsin, July 25, 1925.

In Memoriam

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In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

P. Q. STONER
Past Department Commander — Died August 7, 1924

SAMUEL MERRILL
Past Department Commander (1908) — Died September 2, 1924

FRANCIS M. DAVIS
Past Department Commander (1911) — Died January 14, 1925

HIRAM V. PARKER
Past Department Commander (1911) — Died March 1, 1925

DEPARTMENT OF COLORADO AND WYOMING

O. S. REED
Past Department Commander (1914) — Died September 27, 1924

DEPARTMENT OF DELAWARE

JESSE K. BAYLIS
Past Department Commander — Died September —, 1924

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLES W. MORRILL

Department Commander (1924) Died June 19, 1924

PATRICK RYAN

Past Department Commander (1923) Died September 12, 1924

DEPARTMENT OF IDAHO

BYRON R. PIERCE

Past Department Commander Died July 11, 1924

DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS

CHARLES S. BENTLEY

Past Department Commander (1917) Died April 28, 1924

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA

GILBERT WILSON

Past Department Commander (1914) Died August 21, 1924

WILBUR E. GORSUCH

Past Department Commander (1912) Died February 11, 1925

ARGUS D. VANOSDOL

Past Department Commander (1866) Died May 12, 1925

DEPARTMENT OF IOWA

W. H. NEEDHAM

Department Commander (1924) Died October 15, 1924

D. B. COLES

Department Commander (1924) Died May 14, 1925

DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS

HENRY M. CAYLOR

Past Department Commander Died September 10, 1924

WILLIAM H. MITCHELL

Past Department Commander (1923) Died June 6, 1925

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY

LE VANT DODGE

Past Department Commander (1907) Died March 6, 1925

DEPARTMENT OF MAINE

F. A. MOTLEY

Past Department Commander Died November 28, 1924

JOHN D. ANDERSON

Past Department Commander Died ——— —, 1925

GEORGE G. GAY

Past Department Commander (1925) Died May 12, 1925

DEPARTMENT OF MARYLAND

EDWIN DENEKER

Past Department Commander (1871) Died November 28, 1924

ROBERT C. SUNSTROM

Past Department Commander Died March 1, 1925

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS

WILLIAM L. GAGE

Past Department Commander — Died May 12, 1925

DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN

MILTON STEWART

Past Department Commander — Died June 26, 1924

DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA

STEPHEN W. POWELL

Past Department Commander (1921) — Died November 3, 1924

DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI

JOHN M. WILLIAMS

Past Department Commander (1906) — Died November 20, 1924

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF NEBRASKA

JESSE B. STRODE

Past Department Commander (1919) Died November 10, 1924

GEORGE C. HUMPHREY

Past Department Commander (1915) Died June —, 1925

DEPARTMENT OF NEW MEXICO

J. G. CALDWELL

Past Department Commander (1912) Died October 11, 1924

JOHN W. LONG

Past Department Commander Died January 27, 1925

DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK

ALFRED LYTH

Past Senior Vice Commander in Chief Died December 15, 1924

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF OHIO

EDWARD L. LYBARGER

Past Department Commander (1896) Died June 27, 1924

JOHN M. ADAMS

Past Department Commander (1920) Died February 16, 1925

DEPARTMENT OF OKLAHOMA

A. A. BEASLER

Past Department Commander Died December 24, 1924

WILLIAM HIGGINS

Past Department Commander Died July 14, 1925

DEPARTMENT OF OREGON

HENRY E. DOSCH

Past Department Commander Died February 7, 1925

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA

J. D. HICKS
Past Department Commander (1918) Died May 9, 1923

C. F. GRAMLICH
Past Department Commander (1915) Died December 8, 1923

GEORGE W. RHOADS
Past Department Commander (1919) Died January 10, 1924

JOHN A. FAIRMAN
Past Department Commander (1914) Died December 13, 1924

J. ANDREW WILT
Past Department Commander (1905) Died May 3, 1925

DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND

BURDETTE M. SPERRY
Past Department Commander (1906) Died July 25, 1924

FREDERICH A. ARNOLD
Past Department Commander (1878) Died August 8, 1924

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS

M. B. YOUNG
Past Department Commander (1917) Died February 15, 1925

DEPARTMENT OF UTAH

ALFRED ANDERSON
Past Department Commander Died July 17, 1924

LUCIAN H. SMYTH
Past Department Commander (1909) Died August 27, 1924

DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON AND ALASKA

ALFRED M. BROOKES
Past Department Commander (1885) Died August 7, 1924

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA

THOMAS G. HAMMOND

Past Department Commander — Died July 20, 1925

DEPARTMENT OF WISCONSIN

WALTER D. PIETZSCH

Past Department Commander (1920) — Died April 22, 1924

WILLIAM H. GRINNELL

Past Department Commander (1909) — Died February 5, 1925

JOSEPH P. RUNDLE

Past Department Commander (1903) — Died July 25, 1925

COMPLETE ROSTER OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

FOUNDED BY DR. BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, AT DECATUR, ILL. APRIL 6, 1866

First commander in chief
BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, Illinois

ROBERT MANN WOOD, Illinois	JOHN M. SNYDER, Illinois
First adjutant general	*First quartermaster general*

No official records of membership prior to 1878.

FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. NOVEMBER 20, 1866

Headquarters established Springfield, Ill.
The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	STEPHEN A. HURLBURT, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	JAMES B. MCKEAN, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	ROBERT S. FOSTER, Indiana.
Surgeon general	D. C. MCNEIL, Iowa.
Chaplain in chief	REV. WILLIAM A. PILE, Missouri.
Adjutant general[1]	BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	AUGUST WILLICH, Ohio.

SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA. JANUARY 15, 1868

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOSHUA T. OWEN, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	JOHN BELL, Iowa.
Chaplain in chief	REV. ALONZO H. QUINT, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general[1]	NORTON P. CHAPMAN, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general[1]	T. C. CAMPBELL, Ohio.
Inspector general[1]	EDWARD JARDINE, New Jersey.

THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO MAY 12, 13, 1869

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	S. B. WYLIE MITCHELL, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	REV. ALONZO H. QUINT, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Minnesota.
Quartermaster general	TIMOTHY LUBEY, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	FRED A. STARRING, Washington, D. C.
Judge advocate general	NORTON P. CHAPMAN, Washington, D. C.

[1] By amendment to rules and regulations staff officers now appointed.

FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAY 11, 12, 1870

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
Junior vice commander in chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Surgeon general	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. GEORGE W. COLLIER, Ohio.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general	TIMOTHY LUBEY, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	FRED A. STARRING, Washington, D. C.
Judge advocate general	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C

FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.
MAY 10, 11, 1871

Headquarters established New York City.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Rhode Island.
Senior vice commander in chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	JAMES COEY, California.
Surgeon general	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM CUTTING, New York.
Quartermaster general	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO
MAY 8, 9, 1872

Headquarters established New York City.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Rhode Island.
Senior vice commander in chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. WARREN KEIFER, Ohio.
Surgeon general	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Adjutant general	ROSWELL MILLER, New York.
Quartermaster general	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	MILAN B. GOODRICH, New York.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, NEW HAVEN, CONN.
MAY 14, 15, 1873

Headquarters established Boston, Mass.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CHARLES DEVENS, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN R. GOBLE, New Jersey.
Junior vice commander in chief	EDWARD FERGUSON, Wisconsin.
Surgeon general	HANS POWELL, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. AUG. WOODBURY, Rhode Island.
Adjutant general	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	A. B. R. SPRAGUE, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	A. WILSON NORRIS, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, HARRISBURG, PA. MAY 13, 1874

Headquarters established Boston, Mass.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CHARLES DEVENS, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	EDWARD JARDINE, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	GUY T. GOULD, Illinois.
Surgeon general	HANS POWELL, New York.
Chaplain in chief	REV. AUG. WOODBURY, Rhode Island.
Adjutant general	HENRY R. SIBLEY, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	A. B. R. SPRAGUE, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	W. W. BROWN, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHICAGO, ILL. MAY 12, 13, 1875

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CHARLES J. BUCKBEE, Connecticut.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. S. REYNOLDS, Illinois.
Surgeon general	JOHN W. FOYE, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. MYRON W. REED, Wisconsin.
Adjutant general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	W. F. ROGERS, New York.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

TENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA. JUNE 30, 1876

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	J. S. REYNOLDS, Illinois.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES J. BUCKBEE, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspectors general	W. F. ROGERS, New York.[2] MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

ELEVENTH NATINOAL ENCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R. I. JUNE 26, 27, 1877

Headquarters established New York City.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN C. ROBINSON, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	ELISHA H. RHODES, Rhode Island.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Surgeon general	JAMES L. WATSON, New Work.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	JAMES L. FARLEY, New York.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachusetts.

[2] Resigned on being elected department commander of New York.

TWELFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. JUNE 4, 1878

Headquarters established New York City. Membership, 31,016.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN C. ROBINSON, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	PAUL VANDERVOORT, Nebraska.
Junior vice commander in chief	HERBERT E. HILL, Massachusetts.
Surgeon general	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
Chaplain in chief	REV. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	JAMES L. FARLEY, New York.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachusetts.

THIRTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ALBANY, N. Y. JUNE 17, 18, 1879

Headquarters established National Military Home, Ohio. Membership, 44,752.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN PALMER, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	HARRISON DINGMAN, Washington, D. C.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM B. JONES, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	REV. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	ISAAC B. STEVENS, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	CHARLES W. RAPHUN, Maryland.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM M. BALDWIN, Ohio.

FOURTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DAYTON, OHIO JUNE 8, 9, 1880

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 60,634.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	EDGAR D. SWAIN, Illinois.
Junior vice commander in chief	GEORGE BOWERS, New Hampshire.
Surgeon general	A. C. HAMLIN, Maine.
Chaplain in chief	REV. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.
Judge advocate general	GEORGE B. SQUIRES, New York.

FIFTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. JUNE 15, 16, 1881

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 85,856.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	GEORGE S. MERRILL, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	CHARLES L. YOUNG, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	C. V. R. POND, Michigan.
Surgeon general	CHARLES STYER, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	REV. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.
Judge advocate general	GEORGE B. SQUIRES, New York.

SIXTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BALTIMORE, MD. JUNE 21–23, 1882

Headquarters established Omaha, Nebr. Membership, 134,701.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Paul Vandervoort, Nebraska.
Senior vice commander in chief	W. E. W. Ross, Maryland.
Junior vice commander in chief	I. S. Bangs, Maine.
Surgeon general	Azel Ames, Jr., Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. I. M. Foster, New York.
Adjutant general	F. E. Brown, Nebraska.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	John W. Burst, Illinois.
Judge advocate general	James R. Carnahan, Indiana.

SEVENTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO. JULY 25, 26, 1883

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 225,446.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Robert B. Beath, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	William Warner, Missouri.
Junior vice commander in chief	Walter H. Holmes, California.
Surgeon general	Azel Ames, Jr., Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. I. M. Foster, New York.
Adjutant general	John M. Vanderslice, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	Charles A. Santmyer, Ohio.
Judge advocate general	William Vandeveg, Iowa.

EIGHTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. JUNE 23–25, 1884

Headquarters established Toledo, Ohio. Membership, 273,168.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	John S. Kountz, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	John P. Rea, Minnesota.
Junior vice commander in chief	Ira E. Hicks, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	William D. Hall, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. T. M. Shanafelt, Michigan.
Adjutant general	W. W. Alcorn, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	Oscar A. Janes, Michigan.
Judge advocate general	D. R. Austin, Ohio.

NINETEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, ME. JUNE 24, 25, 1885

Headquarters established Washington, D. C. Membership 294,787.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Samuel S. Burdett, Washington, D. C.
Senior vice commander in chief	Seldon Connor, Maine.
Junior vice commander in chief	John R. Lewis, Georgia.
Surgeon general	J. C. Tucker, California.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. Lemuel H. Stewart, Ohio.
Adjutant general	John Cameron, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	Argus D. Vanosdol, Indiana.
Judge advocate general	Charles H. Grosvenor, Ohio.

TWENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. AUGUST 4–6, 1886

Headquarters established Madison, Wis. Membership, 323,571.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
Senior vice commander in chief	SAMUEL W. BACKUS, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	EDGAR ALLEN, Virginia.
Surgeon general	AMBROSE S. EVERETT, Colorado.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. T. C. WARNER, Tennessee.
Adjutant general	E. B. GRAY, Wisconsin.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	JACOB M. HUNTER, Ohio.
Judge advocate general	HENRY E. TAINTOR, Connecticut.

TWENTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. LOUIS, MO. SEPTEMBER 28–30, 1887

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 355,916.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN P. REA, Minnesota.
Senior vice commander in chief	NELSON COLE, Missouri.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOHN C. LINEHAN, New Hampshire.
Surgeon general	FLORENCE DONAHOE, Washington, D. C.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. EDW. ANDERSON, Connecticut.
Adjutant general	DANIEL FISH, Minnesota.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	IRA M. HEDGES, New York.
Judge advocate general	WHEELOCK G. VEAZY, Vermont.

TWENTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO SEPTEMBER 12–14, 1888

Headquarters established Kansas City, Mo. Membership, 372,960.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	WILLIAM WARNER, Missouri.
Senior vice commander in chief	MOSES H. NEIL, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOSEPH HADFIELD, New York.
Surgeon general	R. M. DE WITT, Iowa.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. STEPHEN G. UPDYKE, Dakota.
Adjutant general	EUGENE F. WEIGEL, Missouri.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	GEORGE S. EVANS, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	JOHN B. JOHNSON, Kansas.

TWENTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MILWAUKEE, WIS. AUGUST 28–30, 1889

Headquarters established Detroit, Mich. Membership, 397,974.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	RUSSELL A. ALGER, Michigan.
Senior vice commander in chief	A. G. WEISSERT, Wisconsin.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOHN F. LOVETT, New Jersey.
Surgeon general	HORACE P. PORTER, Kansas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. W. H. CHILDERS, Kentucky.
Adjutant general	GEORGE H. HOPKINS, Michigan.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	LEWIS E. GRIFFITH, New York.
Judge advocate general	D. R. AUSTIN, Ohio.

TWENTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS. AUGUST 13, 14, 1890

Headquarters established Rutland, Vt. Membership, 409,489.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Wheelock G. Veazey, Vermont.
Senior vice commanders in chief	Richard F. Tobin,[3] Massachusetts. George H. Innis, Massachusetts.
Junior vice commander in chief	George B. Creamer, Maryland.
Surgeon general	Benjamin V. Stevenson, Kentucky.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. Myron W. Reed, Colorado.
Adjutant general	Joseph H. Goulding, Vermont.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	John W. Burst, Illinois.
Judge advocate general	William Lochren, Minnesota.

TWENTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DETROIT, MICH. AUGUST 5–7, 1891

Headquarters established Albany, N. Y. Membership, 407,781.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	John Palmer, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	Henry M. Duffield, Michigan.
Junior vice commander in chief	Thad. S. Clarkson, Nebraska.
Surgeon general	Benjamin V. Stevenson, Kentucky.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. S. B. Paine, Florida.
Adjutant general	Fred. Phisterer, New York.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	John F. Pratt, New Jersey.
Judge advocate general	Joseph W. O'Neall, Ohio.

TWENTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. SEPTEMBER 21, 22, 1892

Headquarters established Milwaukee, Wis. Membership, 399,880.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	A. G. Weissert, Wisconsin.
Senior vice commander in chief	R. H. Warfield, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	Peter B. Ayars, Delaware.
Surgeon general	W. C. Wile, Connecticut.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. D. R. Lowell, Kansas.
Adjutant general	E. B. Gray, Wisconsin.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	George L. Goodale, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	James Tanner, New York.

TWENTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. SEPTEMBER 6, 7, 1893

Headquarters established Lynn, Mass. Membership, 397,223.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	John G. B. Adams, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	Ivan N. Walker, Indiana.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. G. Bigger, Texas.
Surgeon general	George R. Graham, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. A. V. Kendrick, Iowa.
Adjutant general	James F. Meech, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	Andrew M. Underhill, New York.
Judge advocate general	Leo Rassieur, Missouri.

[3] Died in office.

TWENTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PITTSBURGH, PA. SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1894

Headquarters established Rockford, Ill. Membership, 369,083.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	THOMAS G. LAWLOR, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	A. P. BURCHFIELD, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES H. SHUTE, Louisiana.
Surgeon general	O. W. WEEKS, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. T. H. HAGERTY, Missouri.
Adjutant general	C. C. JONES, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
Inspector general	C. V. R. POND, Michigan.
Judge advocate general	MATT H. ELLIS, New York.

TWENTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, LOUISVILLE, KY. SEPTEMBER 11–13, 1895

Headquarters established Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 357,639.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	IVAN N. WALKER, Indiana.
Senior vice commander in chief	E. H. HOBSON, Kentucky.
Junior vice commander in chief	S. G. COSGROVE, Washington.
Surgeon general	J. B. WHITING, Wisconsin.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. THOMAS C. ILIFF, Utah.
Adjutant general	IRVIN ROBBINS, Indiana.
Quartermaster general	A. J. BURBANK, Illinois.
Inspector general	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	ALFRED DARTE, Pennsylvania.

THIRTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. PAUL, MINN. SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1896

Headquarters established Omaha, Nebr. Membership, 340,610.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	THAD. S. CLARKSON, Nebraska.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN H. MULLEN, Minnesota.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Alabama.
Surgeon general	A. E. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. MARK B. TAYLOR, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	CHARLES E. BURMESTER, Nebraska.
Quartermaster general	A. J. BURBANK, Illinois.
Inspector general	CHARLES A. SUYDAM, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	ALBERT CLARK, Massachusetts.

THIRTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BUFFALO, N. Y. AUGUST 25–27, 1897

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 319,456.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN P. S. GOBIN, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	ALFRED LYTH, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	FRANCIS B. ALLEN, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	DAVID MCKAY, Texas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. FRANK C. BRUNER, Illinois.
Adjutant general	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	ALONZO WILLIAMS, Rhode Island.
Judge advocate general	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO SEPTEMBER 5, 6, 1898

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 305,603.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commanders in chief	JAMES A. SEXTON,[3] Illinois. W. C. JOHNSON, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	W. C. JOHNSON, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	DANIEL ROSS, Delaware.
Surgeon general	A. S. PIERCE, Nebraska.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. DANIEL LUCAS, Indiana.
Adjutant general	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	FRED W. SPINK, Illinois.
Inspector general	ALONZO WILLIAMS, Rhode Island.
Judge advocate general	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA. SEPTEMBER 6, 7, 1899

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 287,918.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ALBERT D. SHAW, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	IRVIN ROBBINS, Indiana.
Junior vice commander in chief	MICHAEL MINTON, Kentucky.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM H. BAKER, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JACOB L. GRIMM, Maryland.
Adjutant general	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	EDWARD J. ATKINSON, New York.
Inspector general	NATHAN P. POND, New York.
Judge advocate general	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHICAGO, ILL. AUGUST 29, 30, 1900

Headquarters established St. Louis, Mo. Membership, 276,612.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	LEO RASSIEUR, Missouri.
Senior vice commander in chief	E. C. MILLIKEN, Maine.
Junior vice commander in chief	FRANK SEAMAN, Tennessee.
Surgeon general	JOHN A. WILKINS, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. AUG. DRAHMS, California.
Adjutant general	FRANK M. STERRETT, Missouri.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	HENRY S. PECK, Connecticut.
Judge advocate general	JAMES H. WOLFF, Massachusetts.

THIRTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1901

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 269,507.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN MCELROY, Washington, D. C.
Junior vice commander in chief	JAMES O'DONNELL, Illinois.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM R. THRALL, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. THOMAS N. BOYLE, Pennsylvania.
Adjutant general	SILAS H. TOWLER, Minnesota.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	W. A. WETHERBEE, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	HENRY M. DUFFIELD, Michigan.

[3] Died in office.

THIRTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. OCTOBER 9, 10, 1902

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 263,745.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Thomas J. Stewart, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	William M. Olin, Massachusetts.
Junior vice commander in chief	James P. Averill, Georgia.
Surgeon general	A. W. Acheson, Texas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. D. B. Shuey, Kansas.
Adjutant general	John W. Schall, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	Charles Burrows, New Jersey.
Inspector general	F. A. Walsh, Wisconsin.
Judge advocate general	Alfred B. Beers, Connecticut.

THIRTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., AUGUST 20, 21, 1903

Headquarters established Chicago, Ill. Membership, 256,510.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	John C. Black, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	C. Mason Kinne, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	Harry C. Kessler, Montana.
Surgeon general	George A. Harman, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. Winfield Scott, Arizona.
Adjutant general	Charles A. Partridge, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	Charles Burrows, New Jersey.
Inspector general	Erwin B. Messler, Iowa.
Judge advocate general	James Tanner, New York.

THIRTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS. AUGUST 17, 18, 1904

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 247,340.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commanders in chief	Wilmon W. Blackmar, Massachusetts.[3] John R. King, Maryland.
Senior vice commanders in chief	John R. King, Maryland. George W. Patten, Tennessee.
Junior vice commanders in chief	George W. Patten, Tennessee. E. B. Stillings, Massachusetts.
Surgeon general	Warren R. King, Indiana.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. H. Bradford, Washington, D. C.
Adjutant general	John E. Gilman, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	Charles Burrows, New Jersey.
Inspector general	Lee S. Estelle, Nebraska.
Judge advocates general	Amos M. Thayer, Missouri.[3] Oscar L. Moore, Kansas.

THIRTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO. SEPTEMBER 7, 8, 1905

Headquarters established Washington, D. C. Membership, 232,455.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	James Tanner, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	George W. Cook, Colorado.
Junior vice commander in chief	Silas H. Towler, Minnesota.
Surgeon general	Hugo Philler, Wisconsin.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. F. Leary, Kansas.
Adjutant general	John Tweedale, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general	Frank Battles, New Hampshire.
Inspector general	M. J. Cummings, New York.
Judge advocate general	Charles A. Clark, Iowa.

[3] Died in office.

FORTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. AUGUST 16, 17, 1906

Headquarters established Zanesville, Ohio. Membership, 235,823.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Robert B. Brown, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	William H. Armstrong, Indiana.
Junior vice commander in chief	E. B. Fenton, Michigan.
Surgeon general	W. H. Johnson, Nebraska.
Chaplain in chief	Right Rev. John Ireland, Minnesota.
Adjutant general	Joseph W. O'Neall, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	Charles Burrows, New Jersey.
Inspector general	Thomas W. Evans, Missouri.
Judge advocate general	Frank L. Campbell, Washington, D. C.
National patriotic instructor	Warren Lee Goss, New Jersey.

FORTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1907

Headquarters established Kansas City. Membership, 229,932.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Charles G. Burton, Missouri.
Senior vice commander in chief	Lewis E. Griffith, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	W. M. Scott, Georgia.
Surgeon general	G. Lane Taneyhill, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	Right Rev. Samuel Fallows, Illinois.
Adjutant general	Jeremiah T. Dew, Missouri.
Quartermaster general	Charles Burrows, New Jersey.
Inspector general	Cola D. R. Stowits, New York.
Judge advocate general	L. W. Collins, Minnesota.
National patriotic instructor	Warren Lee Goss, New Jersey.

FORTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, TOLEDO, OHIO SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1908

Headquarters established Jersey City, N. J. Membership, 225,157.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Henry M. Nevius, New Jersey.
Senior vice commander in chief	J. Kent Hamilton, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	Charles C. Royce, California.
Surgeon general	G. Lane Taneyhill, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. John F. Spence, Tennessee.
Adjutant general	Frank O. Cole, New Jersey.
Quartermaster general	Cola D. R. Stowits, New York.
Inspector general	William H. Hornaday, Oklahoma.
Judge advocate general	Alfred B. Beers, Connecticut.
National patriotic instructor	Right Rev. Samuel Fallows, Illinois.

FORTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH AUGUST 12, 13, 1909

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 220,600.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Samuel R. Van Sant, Minnesota.
Senior vice commander in chief	William R. Bostaph, Utah.
Junior vice commander in chief	Alfred B. Beers, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	William H. Lemon, Kansas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. Daniel Ryan, Indiana.
Adjutant general	George O. Eddy, Minnesota.
Quartermaster general	Cola D. R. Stowits, New York.
Inspector general	William F. Conner, Texas.
Judge advocate general	Russell R. Pealer, Michigan.
National patriotic instructor	John B. Lewis, Massachusetts.

FORTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. SEPTEMBER 22, 23, 1910

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 213,901.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN E. GILMAN, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM JAMES, Florida.
Surgeon general	JOHN L. SMITH, M. D., Washington.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. THOMAS HARWOOD, New Mexico.
Adjutant general	EPHRAIM B. STILLINGS, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	HENRY Z. OSBORNE, California.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
National patriotic instructor	J. S. HOAGLAND, Nebraska.

FORTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ROCHESTER, N. Y. AUGUST 24, 25, 1911

Headquarters established Chicago, Ill. Membership, 203,410.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	HARVEY M. TRIMBLE, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	NICHOLAS W. DAY, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM A. OGDEN, Kansas.
Surgeon general	JOHN D. HANRAHAN, Vermont.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. WYNNE JONES, Maryland.
Adjutant general	CHARLES R. E. KOCH, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	JOHN H. MCCLAY, Nebraska.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indiana.
National patriotic instructor	JOHN B. LEWIS, Massachusetts.

FORTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, LOS ANGELES, CALIF. SEPTEMBER 9, 14, 1912

Headquarters established Bridgeport, Conn. Membership, 191,346.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
Senior vice commander in chief	H. Z. OSBORNE, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	AMERICUS WHEDON, Kentucky.
Surgeon general	L. L. WHITTAKER, Texas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. GEORGE E. LOVEJOY, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	HENRY J. SEELEY, Connecticut.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	J. PAYSON BRADLEY, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	BENJAMIN F. BRYANT, Wisconsin.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minnesota.

FORTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., SEPTEMBER 18, 19, 1913

Headquarters established Detroit, Mich. Membership, 180,227.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	WASHINGTON GARDNER, Michigan.
Senior vice commander in chief	THOMAS H. SOWARD, Oklahoma.
Junior vice commanders in chief	WILLIAM L. ROSS, Maine.[4] A. S. FOWLER, Arkansas.
Surgeon general	J. K. WEAVER, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. HORACE M. CARR, Kansas.
Adjutant general	OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	LEVI S. WARREN, Michigan.
Judge advocate general	P. H. CONEY, Kansas.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minnesota.

[4] Resigned.

FORTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DETROIT, MICH. SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1914

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 171,335.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	DAVID J. PALMER, Iowa.
Senior vice commanders in chief	JOSEPH B. GRISWOLD,[3] Michigan.
	W. F. CONNER, Texas.
Junior vice commanders in chief	W. F. CONNER, Texas.
	OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
Surgeon general	LEWIS S. PILCHER, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. ORVILLE J. NAVE, California.
Adjutant general	GEORGE A. NEWMAN, Iowa.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	CHARLES E. BEACH, Vermont.
Judge advocate general	HARRY WHITE, Pennsylvania.
National patriotic instructor	CYRUS A. BROOKS, Colorado.

FORTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. SEPTEMBER 30 AND OCTOBER 1, 1915

Headquarters established at Cincinnati, Ohio. Membership, 159,863.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ELIAS R. MONFORT, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	GEO. H. SLAYBAUGH, Washington, D. C.
Junior vice commander in chief	LEVANT DODGE, Kentucky.
Surgeon general	REUBEN A. ADAMS, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. BENJAMIN F. CLARKSON, Maryland.
Adjutant general	Dr. JOHN M. ADAMS, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	PATRICK H. CONEY, Kansas.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indiana.
National patriotic instructor	URIAH SEELY, New Jersey.

FIFTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, KANSAS CITY, MO. AUGUST 28 TO SEPTEMBER 2, 1916

Headquarters established at Pittsburgh, Pa. Membership, 149,074.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	W. J. PATTERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM H. WORMSTEAD, Kansas City.
Junior vice commander in chief	E. K. RUSS, New Orleans, La.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM M. HANNA, Aurora, Ill.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. O. S. REED, Manzanola, Colo.
Adjutant general	H. H. BENGOUGH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	CHARLES H. HASKIN, Los Angeles, Calif.
Judge advocate general	RALZEMOND A. PARKER, Detroit, Mich.
National patriotic instructor	URIAH SEELY, Newark, N. J.

FIFTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS. AUGUST 20–25, 1917

Headquarters established at Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 135,931.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ORLANDO A. SOMERS, Kokomo, Ind.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN L. CLEM, Atlanta, Ga.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOHN M. VERNON, Chicago, Ill.
Surgeon general	JOHN M. ADAMS, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. C. H. FRADY, Helena, Mont.
Adjutant general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	THOMAS H. BROWN, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Judge advocate general	SMITH STIMMEL, Fargo, N. Dak.
National patriotic instructor	WILLIAM C. CALLAND, Springfield, Mo.

[3] Died in office.

FIFTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, OREG. AUGUST 18–24, 1918

Headquarters established at Lincoln, Nebr. Membership, 120,916.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CLARENDON E. ADAMS, Omaha, Nebr.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN G. CHAMBERS, Portland, Oreg.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHAS. H. HABER, National Home, Va.
Surgeon general	CHESTER M. FERRIN, Burlington, Vt.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. PHILIP A. NORDELL, Boston, Mass.
Adjutant general	ALBERT M. TRIMBLE, Lincoln, Nebr.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	THOMAS H. BROWN, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
National patriotic instructor	GEORGE D. KELLOGG, Newcastle, Calif.

FIFTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO SEPTEMBER 7–13, 1919

Headquarters established at Brooklyn, N. Y., later removed to Columbus, Ohio. Membership, 110,357.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JAMES D. BELL,[3] Brooklyn, N. Y. DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio. CHARLES B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif. ISIDORE ISAACS, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Surgeon general	STEPHEN I. BROWN, Knox, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. W. W. GIST, Cedar Falls, Iowa.
Adjutant general	ISIDORE ISAACS, Brooklyn, N. Y. JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Columbus, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	JAMES C. TAYLOR, Newark. N. J.
National patriotic instructor	HOSEA W. ROOD, Madison, Wis.

FIFTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. SEPTEMBER 19–25, 1920

Headquarters established at Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 103,258.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indianapolis, Ind.
Senior vice commander in chief	GEORGE A. HOSLEY, Boston, Mass.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. E. GANDY, Spokane, Wash.
Surgeon general	C. W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.
Chaplain in chief	WILLIAM A. BOSWORTH, Wichita, Kans.
Adjutant general	MAHLON D. BUTLER, Indianapolis, Ind.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	M. W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
National patriotic instructor	SMITH STIMMEL, Fargo, N. Dak.

[3] Died in office.

FIFTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. SEPTEMBER 25–29, 1921

Headquarters established at Brooklyn, N. Y. Membership, 93,171.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Lewis S. Pilcher, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Senior vice commander in chief	Robert W. McBride, Indianapolis, Ind.
Junior vice commander in chief	Henry A. Johnson, Washington, D. C.
Surgeon general	Marshall W. Wood, Boise, Idaho.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. George B. Smith, Minneapolis, Minn.
Adjutant general	William C. Peckham, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Quartermaster general	Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	Thomas S. Hopkins, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	Richard A. Sarle, San Francisco, Calif.
National patriotic instructor	Levi Longfellow, Minneapolis, Minn.

FIFTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DES MOINES, IOWA SEPTEMBER 24–29, 1922

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 85,621.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa.
Senior vice commander in chief	C. S. Brodbent, San Antonio, Tex.
Junior vice commander in chief	Craven V. Gardner, Rapid City, S. Dak.
Surgeon general	George Tryon Harding, M. D., Marion, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. H. Eppler, Gary, Ind.
Adjutant general	John P. Risley, Des Moines, Iowa.
Quartermaster general	Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	Robert W. McBride, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	Marshall W. Wood, Boise, Idaho.
National patriotic instructor	John M. Williams, California, Mo.

FIFTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MILWAUKEE, WIS. SEPTEMBER 2–8, 1923

Headquarters established at Van Wert, Ohio. Membership, 76,126.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, Van Wert, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	Frank A. Walsh, Milwaukee, Wis.
Junior vice commander in chief	George T. Leech, Baltimore, Md.
Surgeon general	C. W. Burrill, Kansas City, Mo.
Chaplain in chief	Charles L. Shergur, Union Springs, N. Y.
Adjutant general	Andrew S. Burt, Van Wert, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	Robert W. McBride, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	Otto Shimansky, Sandusky, Ohio.
National patriotic instructor	Charles O. Brown, Oak Park, Ill.

FIFTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS. AUGUST 10–15, 1924

Headquarters established at Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 65,382.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Louis F. Arensberg, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Senior vice commander in chief	Wilfred A. Wetherbee, Boston, Mass.
Junior vice commander in chief	John Reese, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Surgeon general	Joseph E. Hall, Portland, Oreg.
Chaplain in chief	Chas. W. Blodgett, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Adjutant general	Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Assistant adjutant general	H. H. Bengough, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Quartermaster general	Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	Robert W. McBride, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	George T. Leech, Baltimore, Md.
National patriotic instructor	Levi Longfellow, Minneapolis, Minn.

FIFTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. AUGUST 30 TO SEPTEMBER 5, 1925

Headquarters established at Springfield, Ill. Membership, 55,817.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	John B. Inman, Springfield, Ill.
Senior vice commander in chief	Oscar A. Janes, Detroit, Mich.
Junior vice commander in chief	William O. Allen, Newark, N. J.
Surgeon general	John Gilbert, Fall River, Mass.
Chaplain in chief	William P. McKinsey, Lebanon, Ind.
Adjutant general	Henry B. Davidson, Springfield, Ill.
Quartermaster general	Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	Robert W. McBride, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	Isaac Cole, Maplewood, N. J.
National patriotic instructor	Levi Longfellow, Minneapolis, Minn.

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